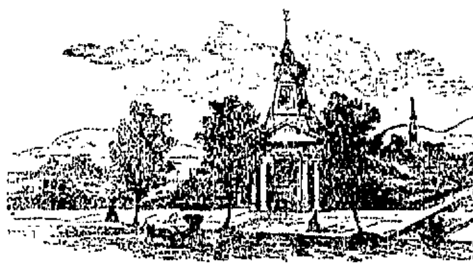
# Gettysburg Compiler.



H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA., THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1876.

NUMBER 50. FIFTY-EIGHTH YEAR.

The Gettysburg Compiler

IS PUBLISHED THURSDAY

BY H. J. STAHLE.

TERMS.—Two DOLLARS per annum *in advance* —TWO DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates —Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster—done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court-house, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.



## TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

### Han. Junction, Hanover & Gettysb'g RAILROAD.

On and after June 1, 1876, trains will run and connect as follows:

EASTWARD.

| | a m | a m | p m | p m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Gettysburg | 6 10 | 9 20 | 1 40 | 2 30 |
| New Oxford | 6 30 | 9 50 | 2 08 | 3 02 |
| Hanover | 7 00 | 10 15 | 2 30 | 4 35 |
| Arrive Han. June. | 7 10 | 10 45 | 3 00 | 5 20 |
| Baltimore | 10 21 | ...... | 6 15 | 7 35 |
| Washington | 12 30 | ...... | 8 00 | 10 00 |
| York | ...... | 11 30 | 3 56 | 6 30 |
| Harrisburg | | 12 55 | 4 50 | 10 30 |
| Phila. via Col. | | 5 20 | 6 00 | 3 10 |
| N. York " " | | 6 15 | 5 00 | 6 50 |
| Pittsburgh | | 1 20 | 1 15 | 8 15 |

Passengers for Cumberland Valley Road will take 2 p. m. train.

WESTWARD.

| | p m | a m | a m | a m |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Leave Pittsburgh | 8 10 | ...... | 2 55 | 8 15 |
| New York | 5 25 | ...... | ...... | 9 25 |
| Philadelphia | 11 55 | 7 25 | 8 00 | 12 55 |
| Harrisburg | 4 10 | 5 20 | 2 10 | 1 20 |
| York | 7 20 | 8 55 | 3 27 | 5 27 |
| Washington | ...... | 6 10 | 11 50 | 1 30 |
| Baltimore | ...... | 8 25 | 1 15 | 3 30 |
| Han. Junction | 8 00 | 11 02 | 4 00 | 6 02 |
| Hanover | 9 00 | 11 18 | 4 35 | 6 30 |
| New Oxford | 9 50 | 11 58 | 4 55 | 7 02 |
| Arrive Gettysburg | 10 30 | 12 26 | 5 20 | 7 30 |

Trains leave Hanover for Frederick and intermediate points at 9 05 a. m., and 6 03 p. m.

H. D. SCOTT, Ticket Agent.

Gettysburg, June 22, 1876.

### Pennsylvania Rail Road.

*FREDERICK DIVISION.*

ON and after Monday, May 8th, 1876, Trains will leave and arrive at Hanover, as follows:

NORTHWARD.

.55 A. M. from Littlestown, for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, arriving at Philadelphia 10.50 A. M.

10.15 A. M. from Frederick, for York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving Gettysburg at 7.10 A. M., arriving at Philadelphia 3.30 P. M.

2.30 P. M. from York, Columbia, Lancaster, Philadelphia and New York; connecting at Hanover with train leaving Gettysburg at 1.40 P. M.; at York with the Fast Line north on N. C. R. R. for Harrisburg and points north and west, arriving at Philadelphia 9.00 P. M.

5.30 P. M. from Frederick, for York and Columbia, connecting at York with Pittsburgh Ex. north on N. C. R. R. for Harrisburg & points north and west.

SOUTHWARD.

9.51 A. M., for Frederick, from Columbia and York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving for Gettysburg at 9.15 A. M.

11.55 A. M., from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York, connecting at Hanover with train leaving for Gettysburg 11.15 A. M.

6.01 P. M. for Frederick, from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York, connecting at Junction with train on W. M. R. R. for Emmitsburg, Hagerstown and points west.

9.51 P. M. for Littlestown, from New York, Philadelphia, Lancaster, Columbia and York, connecting at York with Pittsburgh Ex. north on N. C. R. R. from Baltimore and the south.

☞A through car will be run between Littlestown and Philadelphia on train leaving Hanover 6.55 A. M.; returning, arrive at Hanover 9.51 P. M.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.

H. H. CARTER, Superintendent. May 11, 1876. tf

### J. W. CRESS,

### Gettysburg & Baltimore Freight Line

Corner of Washington and North streets, (Wible's Warehouse,) GETTYSBURG, PA.

Cars leave GETTYSBURG from Wible's Warehouse, corner North and Washington streets, every Monday and Thursday.

Cars leave BALTIMORE from Warner's Depot, 128 North street, every Tuesday and Friday.

Cars arrive at GETTYSBURG every Wednesday and Saturday morning.

Cars arrive at BALTIMORE every Tuesday and Friday morning.

Also

COMMISSION MERCHANT

And DEALER in all kinds of PRODUCE, SALT for Goal Lowest prices to Dealers. Goods Handled with Care and Delivered Promptly.

TERMS CASH.

Aug. 1876. tf

### WM. E. BIDDLE'S

### Express Freight Lines.

### PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE.

THE undersigned has established a line of Freight Cars between Gettysburg and Philadelphia, to run every week—leaving Gettysburg on Wednesday at noon, and arriving at Philadelphia on Thursday morning; leaving Philadelphia on Thursday evening, and arriving at Gettysburg on Friday at noon. Freight carried both ways, at Company rates, and always handled with care. Cars run to HOWARD HINCHMAN & SONS, 910, 912 and 914 Market street, Philadelphia.

His line to Baltimore leaves Gettysburg every Monday at noon, arrives at Baltimore on Tuesday morning; leaves Baltimore on Tuesday evening, and arrives at Gettysburg Wednesday noon. Cars run to KALT & ROBERTS'S WAREHOUSE, 131 North street, Baltimore. A share of public patronage solicited, and satisfaction guaranteed. WM. E. BIDDLE.

Gettysburg, Dec. 16, 1875. tf

### Baltimore Advertisements.

1844. 1876.

ESTABLISHED 32 YEARS.

### FURNITURE.

*Wholesale and Retail.*

### CHARLES P. STEVENS,

No. 3 South Calvert Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.

HAVING one of the largest and most complete Factories in the United States, I am able to offer an immense variety of Furniture from the very cheapest to the richest, all of MY OWN MANUFACTURE.

Send for a Price List and make your own selection.

A complete catalogue will be sent free on application to

CHARLES P. STEVENS, BALTIMORE, MD.

March 23, 1876. 1y

### NOAH WALKER & CO.

WASHINGTON BUILDING,

Nos. 165 and 167 West Baltimore Street

BALTIMORE, MD.

Large and Peremptory Sale of MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

A Good Cassimere Suit from $7 to $12.

We have stocked our Retail Department with a full line of Mens', Boys' and Children's Suits, at prices to suit all classes of buyers.

OVERCOATS

At from $7, $9, $10 and $11 to $14.

CUSTOM DEPARTMENT.

Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, in large variety to select from for measure.

Full line of Men's and Boys' FURNISHING GOODS.

WEST BALTIMORE STREET. 167.

Feb. 22, 1874. tf

### CALL & SEE!

Buggies, Carriage, Spring Wagons,

THE undersigned, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, has on hand, for sale, several

**New Falling-Top Buggies,**

of the latest styles and best manufacture; also a NEW CARRIAGE, and several first-class

**SPRING WAGONS,**

new and second-hand, which cannot fail to please. Buyers are requested to call and see this work, and get prices, before purchasing elsewhere.

Work made to order on short notice, and REPAIRING done.

WM. H. CULP.

April 13, 1876.

### For Sale or Exchange.

ANY person wishing to buy a GOOD FARM, or exchange on a smaller property can find a good chance by inquiring at the COMPILER office, Gettysburg.

January 13, 1876. tf

### NEW GOODS!

# CHEAP GOODS!

George Arnold, Agent,

HAS just received from Philadelphia a LARGE LOT OF

CHEAP

**Clothing,**

AMONG WHICH ARE

FINE DRESS COATS,

**Business Coats, Pantaloons, Vests, Overalls, Blouses, Shirts, Drawers, and Underwear generally.**

☞All of which will be sold CHEAP.☜

Call and see them.

April 27, 1867. tf

Did You Hear

### THE NEWS?

George F. Kalbfleisch

HAS come back to Gettysburg, to his old place and store, next door to the Post Office, where he will sell

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

such as COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, BACON, FISH, FLOUR and FEED and all that belongs to the grocery line. Also,

Wines, Liquors, and Cider,

OF ALL KINDS.

He will sell all articles at the very lowest living profit, and invites his old friends and the public in general to give him a call.

He also will buy and take in all kinds of marketing—BUTTER, EGGS, &c.

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

A NEW SHOE STORE has been opened by GEORGE F. KALBFLEISCH, opposite the Court-house, in Mr. Kendlehart's building, where he will sell BOOTS AND SHOES, of all kinds, coarse and fine, LADIES', MISSES and CHILDREN'S SHOES and GAITERS, in great variety—all guaranteed work. Also

**Trunks, Valices & Umbrellas.**

All of which will be sold at

*Astonishingly Low Prices.*

April 6, 1876. tf

### ASTONISHING!

BEST IN TOWN!

Calvin P. Krise

HAS just returned from the City with a full and choice selection of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

COATS, VESTS & PANTS,

All the Latest Spring Styles.

Worsted Suits, consisting of plaids of all kinds; Cloth, Cassimere, Melton and Printed Suits from $4 to $25; a beautiful selection of White Marseilles Vests of every variety from $1 to $2. He also keeps a splendid stock of Linen Suits, Linen, Union, Mohair, Gray Mohair, Lustre, Lustres and Lustre Alpaca Dusters from $2.50 to $1.50, Cottonades, Odd Coats, Pants and Vests from $3 to $12.50, and Over-Alls from 65 cents to $1.25. Also Cords of Pants from $2.25 to $4.50.

TRUNK, LEATHER VALICES AND BUCK VALICES,

India Gum Rubber, Leather, Pacific and Railroad Sacks from 75 cents to $15. Umbrellas, Worsted and Cotton Fly-Nets, Buggy Rugs and Horse Covers, at astonishing low prices. He has also on hand a choice lot of Violins and Accordeons from $5 to $10. Persons wishing to purchase anything in his line cannot fail to be pleased by examining his stock. Call and see.

**NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.**

Mr. Krise will always be found at his Store on Chambersburg street, Picking's old stand, opposite the Keystone Hotel, Gettysburg, to accommodate every one.

May 4, 1876. tf

1776. 1876.

CENTENNIAL GREETING.

### J. L. SCHICK,

DEALER IN

STAPLE AND FANCY

### DRY GOODS & NOTIONS,

Best Quality of Silver-Plated Ware.

AGENCY FOR MME. DEMOREST'S RELIABLE

PATTERNS.

MY stock is always full and complete in every department, and will be sold at the

Very Lowest Prices.

I take this opportunity of returning thanks to my many friends for the patronage they have bestowed on me during my business career, (covering a period of 30 years) and would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Gettysburg, April 29, 1876. tf

SPRING AND SUMMER

# 1876.

# NEW

AND

# CHEAP

# GOODS

AT

# FAHNESTOCKS'.

April 27, 1876. tf

# LIFE

INSURANCE!

**At Unprecedentedly Low Rates and Perfectly Safe.**

☞Call and see

GEO. ARNOLD, AGENT.

April 20, 1876. 6m

FRED. THORN,

Barber and Hair Dresser,

NORTHEAST Corner of the Diamond, next to McClellan House, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Now, when you want an easy shave,
As good as Barber ever gave,
Just call at my Saloon,
At morning, eve or busy noon.
We shave and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face;
And all that art and skill can do
If you will call, we'll do for you.

May 25, 1876. tf

### LEATHER & FINDINGS.

THE undersigned continues to sell SOLE LEATHER, Harness, Upper, Kip, Calf Skins, Morocco, Sheep Skins, Linings, &c., with all the FINDINGS used by Shoemakers and Saddlers, at the smallest profits.

Store at the old place, on Baltimore street nearly opposite the COMPILER Office, Gettysburg. Call in. H. J. BRINKERHOFF.

April 16, 1875. tf

### Attornies, Physicians, &c.

Dr. A. P. Beaver,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Has permanently located in Fairfield, Pa., and offers his professional services to the people of that town and vicinity. Office two doors below Shields & Musselman's Store, where he can be found at all hours when not professionally engaged.

Aug. 17, 1876. 1y

Otto Engel, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN, (Graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College at Philadelphia, and Operator at the Hospitals at Vienna, Austria,) has located in HANOVER, PA., and will attend to his professional duties, especially in Throat, Lung, Heart and Female Diseases. Office on Baltimore Street, third door below Fountain Square, East side.

January 20, 1876. 1y

Dr. M. L. Bott,

GRADUATE of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, will attend to his professional duties at all hours, in the office adjoining his residence on Carlisle street, below the passenger depot, Gettysburg. ☞Consultation in English and German.

Oct. 11, 1875. tf

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.,

DENTIST, Has his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Dr. C. Horner's office, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, D. D.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. T. T. Tate

HAS resumed the Practice of Medicine in Gettysburg. Office at his residence, on Chambersburg street, recently occupied by Mrs. Butterline.

March 8, 1872. tf

Dr. F. C. Wolf,

HAVING LOCATED AT EAST BERLIN, ADAMS COUNTY,

Hopes that by strict attention to his professional duties so may merit a share of the public patronage.

April 2, 1866. tf

Dr. J. J. Zitzer,

OF Baltimore, late of Carlisle, will visit Gettysburg professionally on the 1st and 15th of each and every month, hereafter, remaining several days each visit.

July 22, 1875. tf

Dr. Walter H. O'Neal.

OFFICE with his father, BALTIMORE STREET, near High, Gettysburg, Pa.

April 11, 1871. tf

Dr. W. J. McClure,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, AND ACCOUCHEUR,

having permanently located in NEW OXFORD, will practice his profession in all its branches. His friends and all others desiring his professional services are requested to call and consult him at his office, in Hanover street.

May 20, 1867. tf

Dr. J. L. Baehr,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, MIDDLETOWN, Adams county, Pa. Office in Centre square. Will promptly attend to all calls, unless otherwise professionally engaged.

Aug. 7, 1868. tf

H. L. Diehl, M. D.,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. ☞Office in the Northwest corner of the Diamond, formerly occupied by Robert Martin.

Special attention given to diseases of women and children.

May 18, 1876. tf

John M. Krauth,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to.

Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house.

July 3, 1869. tf

Samuel M'C. Swope,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to all legal business intrusted to him. Office southeast corner of the Diamond.

March 24, 1876. tf

Jacob A. Kitzmiller,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to collections and all other legal business entrusted to him. He can be found during business hours at the Post-office, opposite the Court-house.

Aug. 27, 1871. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, office one door west of Buehler's Drug store, Chambersburg st. Special attention given to suits, collections and settlement of estates. All legal business and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and Damages against United States, at all times, promptly and efficiently attended to.

Land Warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other Western States.

July 16, 1869. tf

REMOVED.

W. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

Office removed to Baltimore street, next door to his residence.

Gettysburg, Sept. 23, 1875. tf

REMOVED.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND DISTRICT ATTORNEY,

Office removed to the northwest corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, Sept 24, 1875. tf

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, Will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him.—He speaks the German language. Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Huber's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 20.

H. B. Woods,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE:—On Baltimore street, east side, near the Diamond, in the large brick building, second floor.

Feb. 12, 1875. tf

David Wills,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office in residence, southeast corner of Diamond.

Jan. 20, 1875. tf

### CENTENNIAL GREETING.

Spring and Summer Opening.

### J. PITZER & SON,

BENDERSVILLE, PA.,

HAVE just returned from the city with a full line of DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, and GENERAL STOCK. They have also opened a

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT,

with an elegant assortment of Ladies' Spring and Summer Hats, French Flowers, Sash Ribbons, the latest novelties in Ladies' Neck Lace, Silk Neckties, Childrens' Lace and Merino Caps, &c.—all under the supervision of Mrs. W. A. Pitzer.

Stock large—latest styles—prices low. Give us a call.

May 1, 1876. tf

### NEW GOODS!

DURING the early part of the season I have been at Mount Holly, but purpose being at YORK SPRINGS the greater part of the time through the months of MAY and JUNE. I solicit the patronage of my former customers, and all other custom will be thankfully received. Will have on hand a good assortment of

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS,

such as ladies and children wear, throughout the season. MARY A. E. JOBE.

May 7, 1875. tf

Charles G. Miller,

*AUCTIONEER,*

RESIDING in Mountpleasant township Adams county—Post Office *Granite Hill*—offers his services to the public. Real and personal property sales called. Charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.

Dec. 5, 1872

REMOVAL!

S. R. TIPTON,

*BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.*

HAS removed his shop from the corner of Centre square to new and commodious quarters in McConaughy's Hall, first floor, where he will be pleased to see all customers, old and new, who may wish anything in his line. He also keeps for sale Soaps, Perfumery, Hair Oil, &c. He will also keep a full stock of the best Brooms to supply the wholesale and retail trade.

April 13, 1876. tf

Charles F. Dorsey,

### AUCTIONEER,

EAGLE HOTEL,

New Oxford, Pa.

Nov. 4, 1875. tf

### PUBLIC SALE

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

ON SATURDAY, the 26th day of AUGUST, 1876, the undersigned, Executors of the last Will of George Fiscel, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, will sell at Public Sale, on the premises, the following valuable property, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in said township, about 2½ miles north of Hampton, near the road leading from East Berlin to York Springs, adjoining lands of William Myers, Peter Harbold, Michael Mumper and others, containing 100 ACRES and 136 PERCHES, in good productive condition and under good fencing. The improvements are a Two-story Board and Log DWELLING HOUSE, with an Out-Kitchen attached, Log Barn, with Sheds attached, Hog Pen, Smoke House and other out-buildings; a never-failing spring of excellent water near the dwelling, and a good well of never-failing water with a pump near the barn; an abundance of choice fruit, such as apples, peaches, pears, cherries, grapes, &c. A due proportion of the land is covered with valuable Timber, and some excellent Meadow land. This property is very desirable. It is located in a very healthy and good neighborhood. Any person desiring to view it can call on Abraham Fiscel, residing near by.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by ABRAHAM FISCEL, WILLIAM FISCEL, Executors.

Aug. 3, 1876. ts

### REAL ESTATE SALE.

ON MONDAY, the 28th day of AUGUST, 1876, in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of MATTHEW H. TIMMINS, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following real estate of said decedent, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Lewis Will, Samuel Weikert, Abraham Bixler and George Smith, and containing about 18 ACRES, more or less. The improvements consist of a Two-story STONE HOUSE, with one-and-a-half story Stone Kitchen, Wash House, Smoke House, a Frame Barn and other out-buildings; an excellent spring of water at the door of the dwelling, with a variety of bearing fruit trees. The land is in fine condition and under good fencing. Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on the widow, residing thereon.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by FRANCIS X. TIMMINS, Administrator.

By the Court—ABRAHAM KING, Clerk.

July 27, 1876. ts

### PUBLIC SALE.

ON SATURDAY, the 26th day of AUGUST, 1876, by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, the undersigned, Administrator of the estate of George Warnath, deceased, late of Mountpleasant township, will offer at public sale, on the premises, the following real estate, viz:

A Tract of Land, containing 12 acres more or less, situate in said township, on the road leading from the New Oxford road to the Hunterstown road, adjoining lands of Anthony Small, William Melhorn and others, and improved with a one and a half story LOG DWELLING HOUSE, good Barn and other out buildings.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., when attendance will be given and terms made known by A. B. PARR, Administrator.

By the Court—ABRAHAM KING, Clerk.

July 20, 1876. ts

### VEGETINE

Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the whole System,

Its Medical Properties are

ALTERATIVE, TONIC, SOLVENT AND DIURETIC.

VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully-selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated, that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of Scrofula, Scrofulous Humor, Tumors, Cancer, Cancerous Humor, Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Syphilitic Diseases, Canker, Faintness at the Stomach, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. Sciatica, Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout and Spinal Complaints, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

For Ulcers and Eruptive diseases of the Skin, Pustules, Pimples, Blotches, Boils, Tetter, Scaldhead and Ringworm, Vegetine has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For pains in the Back, Kidney Complaints, Dropsy, Female Weakness, Leucorrhœa, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases and General Debility, Vegetine acts directly upon the causes of these complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Habitual Costiveness, Palpitation of the Heart, Headache, Piles, Nervousness and General prostration of the Nervous System, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as Vegetine. It purifies the blood, cleanses all of the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by Vegetine have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, Vegetine is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable Blood Purifier yet placed before the public.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

What is Vegetine?—It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good, sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers; for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep,—as has been proved by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take; every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the Vegetine. Give it a fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it; it has cured me."

Vegetine for the complaints for which it is recommended, is having a larger sale throughout the United States than any other one medicine. Why? Vegetine will cure these diseases.

VALUABLE INFORMATION.

BOSTON, Dec. 12, 1869.

Gentlemen:—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been badly afflicted with Salt Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease, I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which was any quantity of Sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit, until I commenced taking Vegetine, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently, I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have never enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of Vegetine. To benefit those afflicted with Rheumatism, I will make mention also of the Vegetine's wonderful power of curing me of this acute complaint from which I have suffered intensely.

C. H. TUCKER, Pas. Ag't, Mich. C. R. R., 69 Washington Street, Boston.

1m

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

### INSURANCE AGENCY

AT

NEW OXFORD.

Fire and Life

Insurances taken in Reliable Companies.

ASSESSMENTS and ANNUALS due the G. B. MUTUAL AID SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA, (Lebanon,) can be paid to

H. S. GALBRAITH.

Attorney at Law and Insurance Agent, New Oxford, Adams County, Pa.

☞Successor to Wm. King, deceased.

Dec. 16, 1875. tf

### FASHIONABLE DRESS-MAKING.

Mrs. Ziegler

IS prepared to MAKE DRESSES at short notice. She will also furnish the latest patterns, at reasonable prices. Also French Stamping, Braiding and Embroidering, Pillow Shams, Toilet Sets, Sets for Sacks, Slipper Initials, all handsome patterns. Everything done at reasonable rates.

Gettysburg, Nov. 18, 1875. tf

**High Constable!**

**GEO. W. MYERS,**

HAVING been elected to the office of High Constable, will attend to all business entrusted to him. Residence on West Middle street, Gettysburg a few doors below Newport's Bakery.

June 1, 1875. tf

### Hall in New Oxford.

THE undersigned has erected, in NEW OXFORD, Adams county, Pa., a commodious and comfortable HALL, for the accommodation of CONCERTS, EXHIBITIONS, COTILLION PARTIES, &c. His terms will always be found reasonable. Apply to or address J. H. WIEST, New Oxford, Adams county, Pa.

Feb. 10, 1871 tf


## Miscellaneous.

WIDDER GREEN'S LAST WORDS.

"I'm goin' to die," says the Widder Green.
"I'm goin' to quit this airthly scene,
It ain't no place for me to stay
In such a world as 'tis to-day,
Such works and ways is too much for me,
Nobody can't let nobody be;
The girls are flounced from top to toe,
An' that's the hull o' what they know;
The men is mad on bonds an' stocks,
Swearin' an' shootin' an' pickin' locks,
I'm real 'fraid I'll be hanged myself,
Ef I ain't laid on my final shelf.
There ain't a creetur but knows to-day
I never was a fanatic anyway,
But since crazy folks all go free
I'm dreadful 'fraid they'll hang up me.
There's another matter that's pesky hard—
I can't go into a neighbor's yard
To say 'How do you?' or borrow a pin,
But what the paper'll have it in:
'We're pleased to say the Widder Green
Took dinner on Tuesday with Mrs. Keene.'
Or, 'Our worthy friend Mrs. Green has gone
Down to Barkhamsted to see her son.'
Great Jerusalem! Can't I stir
Without a raisin' some fellr's fur?
There ain't no privacy—so to say—
No more than if this was the judgment day,
And as for meetin'—I want to swear
Whenever I put my head in there—
Why, even Old Hundred's spiled and done,
Like everything else under the sun;
It used to be so solumn and slow,
Praise to the Lord from men below
Now it goes like a gallopin' steer,
High diddle diddle! there and here,
No respect to the Lord above,
No more'n ef he was a hand and glove
With all the creeturs he ever made,
And all the jigs that ever was played,
Preachin', too—but here I'm dumb,
But I'll tell you what I'd like to come
Ef good old Parson Nathan Strong
Out o' his grave would come along
An' give us a stirrin' taste o' fire
Judgment and justice my desire,
'Twon't tell love an' sickish sweet
That make this world no other complete
Pat, law! I'd rather be dead
When the world's a turnin' over my head;
Sperits talkin' like tarnal fools,
Bibles kicked out o' deestrict schools,
Crazy creeturs a murderin' round—
Honest folk better be under ground.
So fare ye well! this airthly scene
Won't no more be pestered by Widder Green."

CUSTER'S COURTSHIP.

A correspondent of the *Inter Ocean*, gives the following account of Custer's courtship: It was not difficult in those days for a young man of his ability, enterprise and daring to rise, and in 1863 he found himself a major general at the age of 22. I have heard from his lips the story of his courtship, and it was so characteristic of the man, so illustrative of his can't be beaten disposition, that it must be told. During his absence at West Point his family moved from Ohio to Monroe, Mich., where they now reside, and after one of his campaigns in Virginia the boy-general went home on a furlough. He was fresh from some of his raids and he had already captured more flags and prisoners than any other officer in the war. The people in Monroe rejoiced in his success then, as they are mourning for his fate to-day. But there was one gentle maiden in that town, a Miss Bacon, the daughter of one of his father's neighbors, who had no taste for soldiers, and who rather frowned than smiled on the young cavalier. As fate would have it, Custer was more attracted by her than all the other ladies in this new home he was visiting for the first time, and her repulses aggravated him till his obstinacy was aroused, and he determined to conquer this haughty country girl who refused to smile with the rest of women-kind upon him. I remember how he described his feelings; how he proceeded in his suit, inquired about and resolved to lay a deliberate siege for the occupation of her heart. He called upon her one day, but the servant was instructed to ask that Miss Bacon might be excused. He called again and caught her at a window unprepared. Here the siege began; her aversion was conquered, and when he went back to the army in Virginia he took her with him as a bride. She rode beside him in all his marches, afterward, in the war. She slept beside him many a night when they bivouacked with no coverlid but the stars; she watched his departure for many a battle and welcomed his return. She was the patron saint of his army, and her gentle sympathy and kindness are remembered by thousands of soldiers to-day. At the close of the war she went with him to Texas, and accompanied him on several severe campaigns. In 1872 she rode with the regiment from Texas to Fort Lincoln, Dak., a distance of 2,600 miles. Custer had his faults, but if a wife's pure heart and a character that meets the type of womanly nobility, purity and goodness can encircle in its halo an object loved, Custer can partake of her salvation, for she, if a woman ever did, has plenty of grace to spare. Long association with danger, long experience with the privations of frontier life have sweetened rather than poisoned her disposition, and she was as well prepared as a wife ever could be for the pain she is suffering to-day.

CUSTER AND KERSHAW.

The New York *Herald* publishes the following story of Custer's army life and the very interesting part he played at the surrender in 1865. It is from Lieutenant-Colonel Bailey of the first New York (Lincoln) Cavalry, who served with Custer during the war, and reads something like romance instead of horrid war. Bailey says:

General Custer is, in my opinion, the most brilliant cavalry leader the war has produced on either side. He possessed all the requisites of a first-class cavalry officer, being young, robust, active, quick to think and act, cool in the presence of danger, a splendid horseman, and a fine swordsman, with an eye like an eagle and a heart that knew no fear. He was a good tactician always handling his troops splendidly, and was very familiar with the army regulations. He had the faculty of inspiring his men with enthusiasm, which few generals possess, and they would follow him to death. He attended to their wants in camp, and saw that they were supplied with everything needful for health and comfort. The horses of his division always looked well, and he constantly inspected them to see that they were not neglected. When "Boots and Saddles" sounded, Custer's men were always in readiness to "mount and away." On the march he always selected the best road to be found, and always had his front flanks and rear protected by skirmishers and his ranks well closed up. He used every means in his power to become acquainted with the country and its inhabitants, and always kept an efficient corps of scouts for the purpose of obtaining information of the enemy and his movements.

He always rode a fiery charger, and his arms consisted of a very long sabre, which he captured from the enemy, and a heavy revolver. His field dress was a heavy flannel shirt, a wide brimmed, high crowned felt hat, dark corduroy breeches, high cavalry boots, with long Mexican spurs, and he wore a red scarf about his neck, by which he could always be known to his men. When in camp he was quiet, studious, thoughtful, always looking out for the welfare of those under his command. When in the presence of the enemy he was a "lion," always in motion, first to the front and then to the right and left, but always with a purpose in view. Presently he would discover the enemy's weak point, his bugle would sound, his band would strike up some inspiring air, and at the head of his division, he would charge down upon the foe like a tornado, carrying everything before him. I do not remember an instance of his meeting with disaster and defeat. He took Wilson's division when it had the worst reputation of any in the Army of the Potomac and in two months it was the "crack" division of the army. General Custer was very popular in the "Valley" and those who were fortunate enough to be present at the balls and parties given by him after his beautiful young wife joined him, always remember these occasions as bright spots in the panorama of war. I shall never forget a little incident that occurred the morning after the battle of Parker's Farm or Sailor's Creek, near Richmond, just before the surrender of the army. Colonel Custer had made some brilliant charges and had captured nearly the whole of General Ewell's command with the guns and battle flags. Next morning the prisoners, about 13,000 in number, including more than a dozen generals of brigade and divisions, were about starting for the rear, when the head of the cavalry column was seen approaching on its way to cut off Lee's retreat, and we stopped to let them pass, first came Sheridan and his staff, followed by Merritt and his staff, at the head of the first division; then came Crook and his staff, at the head of his division; then following them came the batteries of the flying artillery belonging to the cavalry corps, and everybody and everything was freely commented upon by the prisoners. Sheridan was abused for his burning exploits; Merritt was recognized as the man that hung Mosby's men when captured, and one general remarked that if Mosby had caught Merritt he would have received merited punishment. The artillery had just passed when the strains of a brass band, playing "Bonnie Dundee," came floating up from the rear, and at the next instant the third division hove into sight at a canter, with the gallant Custer at its head. He was followed by a galaxy of young officers, composing his staff, and thirty or more soldiers, each carrying a rebel battle flag captured by the division on the previous day. As Custer approached his horse began champing his bit and tossing his head as if the sight of so many "graybacks" reminded him that charging would soon be in order. All eyes were upon him, and as he passed the group of rebel generals he raised his hat and bowed politely, which civility was repeated by every member of his staff. The effect was electrical, General Kershaw said, in the most enthusiastic manner, "By God, that man is the embodiment of chivalry. Let's give him three cheers!" and from ten thousand throats burst forth three hearty cheers followed by the well known "rebel yell." The boys of the third division replied by three rousing cheers and a tiger, and as the cheering subsided, the band struck up "Dixie," which almost set the prisoners frantic with joy, so that they forgot for a time they were prisoners of war. Yes, that was Custer the brave, the chivalric, the generous Custer, the flower of the American army.

THE ADVENTURES OF A STEEL TRAP.—Mr. Mark Crowder, who resides a few miles south of Greenville, Ga., has a small steel trap which he placed in his chicken house some months ago to catch the minks that were troubling his poultry. One or two minks being caught by it, the trap disappeared without any one on the place being able to explain the cause. A week or ten days after the trap was missed, the dogs caught and killed a mink in the swamp, near Mr. Crowder's dwelling, that had the missing trap fastened to one of his legs. After the minks, the owls becoming troublesome, Mr. Crowder placed the trap upon the top of a tall pole, owls usually alighting upon the tallest object in the vicinity when meditating a descent upon the poultry yard. Ten owls were caught by this arrangement, when the trap again disappeared. About a week afterward Hal Crowder, who lives three miles from his father, Mark Crowder, heard an unusual commotion in his poultry house. Repairing thither he found an owl in the house, which, on being killed, discovered the missing trap fastened to one of his feet. Mr. Crowder has his trap again, and rogues of all sorts will do well to give his premises a wide berth.—*Vindicator.*

THE attempts to create anything like a religious war in Turkey seem to have failed completely, Sir H. Elliot, the British Ambassador, reporting that immense numbers of Christians have volunteered into the Turkish army, both at Constantinople and in the provinces.

"Do you know anything about an old story connected with this building?" asked an antiquary of a woman near an old ruin. "Oh, yes," was the reply, "there used to be another old story to it, but it fell down long ago."

AN Atkinson girl ate four pounds of wedding cake in order that she might dream of her future husband. And now she says money wouldn't hire her to marry the man she saw in that dream.

A RELIGIOUS cotemporary has discovered the style of the first introduction between our first parents. He said, "Madam, I'm Adam," to which she replied, "Adam, I'm Madam."

THE Saybert state house bell in Philadelphia is to be recast. Its tone is very sweet but not loud enough.

60,000 ACRES only make an ordinary potato patch in Australia.

A WOODCHOPPER'S AGONY.—Horace Miner, on Tuesday last, was chopping in the woods near Waymart. At noon his wife carried his dinner to him. He was engaged felling a tree when she arrived at the spot, and she stood near waiting for him to get through. She had in her arms a child a few months old. The tree in falling lurched toward Mrs. Miner, and before she could get out of the way it came crashing upon her, one of the largest branches striking her and pinning both her arms and her child to the earth. Miner ran to the spot. He could not see his child, but his wife was lying with her face turned up and gasping in death. Miner at once set to work to extricate his wife and child from that terrible position. The branch of the tree lay across Mrs. Miner, and it was evident the child was beneath the mother. The husband, to extricate his wife and child, was compelled to cut away the branch, and before he had finished his task he saw his wife die before his eyes. He removed her body from beneath the tree and found his child crushed to death, having been crushed deep into the earth. The husband, almost frantic, took both bodies in his arms and carried them a mile through the woods to his home.—*Port Jervis Gazette.*

THE MEN WHO GO FOR HAYES.—Boss Grant goes for Hayes.

Babcock, the bribe-taker, goes for Hayes.

Boss Shepherd goes for Hayes.

Belknap, the bribe-taker, goes for Hayes.

Landaulet Williams goes for Hayes.

Credit Mobilier Colfax goes for Hayes.

McKee, McGuire, Avery, Joyce, and all the other whiskey thieves in State prisons and penitentiaries, are for Hayes.

Robert C. Schenck, the professor of "draw poker," and disgraced Minister to England, goes for Hayes.

Columbus Delano goes for Hayes.

All the corruptionists in Federal office and all defaulters of the Federal revenue go for Hayes.—*Courier.*

A BOOK might be written of the humors of the centennial. Some of them drift into the papers, but not all. In the agricultural hall there are two immense hogs stuffed, each bearing a placard telling their age and weight, and with the name of the man who prepared them for exhibition, followed by the word "taxidermist." A man and his wife were looking at these with great interest. After reading the placards, the woman said: "Why, these are taxidermists. I thought they were hogs." Her husband looked at the creatures with a puzzled expression, and then went carefully over the placards, as if to satisfy himself fully on the point. Finally he replied: "They are hogs. Taxidermist is the name of the place they come from."

THE Altoona *Mirror* says: "At this time it is estimated that there are at least 1,600 unemployed workingmen in this city, and additions to their ranks are being made daily by suspensions from the company's shops. Some of the idle ones are unable to secure work, others have gone out into the country and are working on farms, while others have taken their departure for the west. The condition of affairs now existing in our city is the most distressing with which our people have been afflicted since the first days of the panic. Wages are lower and fewer men are employed."

JOHN HASS, who resides with his father, Henry Hass, in Stonycreek township, is totally blind, but is still quite a worker. He is said to cut all the wood used about the house and to do other chores that are very difficult sometimes to those that see. During the present season he bound over two hundred dozens of rye, built the hay on the wagon and pitched it into the mow, and is now at work threshing grain with a flail. We challenge any of our adjoining counties to trot out a blind man that can do as much.—*Somerset Democrat.*

LEAF TOBACCO.—The New York *Tobacco Journal* says the only seed leaf tobacco worth talking about is that grown in Pennsylvania and Connecticut. The Pennsylvania crop of 1875 is estimated at 28,000 or 30,000 cases, most of which is held by New York and Philadelphia houses and has not as yet been thrown upon the market. It is said to be curing admirably both as regards to quality and color. It is calculated that three pounds of the best wrappers will cover one thousand segars.

"MADAM," said a polite traveler to a very old landlady. "If I see proper to help my self to this milk, is there any impropriety in it?"

"I don't understand what you mean; but if you mean that there's anything nasty in that milk, I'll give you to understand, you've struck the wrong house, there ain't the first hair in it, for as soon as Dorothy Ann told me the kitten was drowned in the milk, I went right straight and strained it over."

THE old horse of an East Weymouth (Mass.) milkman has had a romantic death. As soon as his young rival had started on the familiar route the old horse trotted off too, stopped at each door, as usual, and then went back to the stable and died.

"WELL," said a captain, before you can be a sailor you must be able to make three ends to that piece of rope. "Try it." "All right," said the youngster, "here is one end, here is another, and (chucking it overboard) there is the third." The captain thought he would do.

A LOUISVILLE, Ky., mocking bird can whistle correctly "Dixie," "St. Patrick's Day in the Morning," "Over the Fence is Out," "Old Scissors to Grind" and "Yankee Doodle."

MOODY AND SANKEY have dissolved partnership for the present. The business will be continued by Mr. Moody. Mr. Sankey will in the future reside in Boston.

They estimated that the Hoosac tunnel would cost $3,500,000, and of course it cost $16,000,000.

ABOUT the greediest thing known is a fowl eating corn; it takes a peck every time.

## RETRENCHMENT.

SPEECH OF HON. SAMUEL J. RANDALL.—THIRTY MILLIONS SAVED BY A DEMOCRATIC HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, August 11.

In the House to-day, Mr. Randall, chairman of the committee on appropriations, made an elaborate speech, showing what has been accomplished during the session in the way of retrenchment. In the beginning he referred to the difficulties which presented themselves to the appropriations committee at the opening of the present session of Congress, caused by the opposition of Republican members to any measures looking to a reduction of any kind in the expenses of government. Finally, however, through the agency of the committee on rules, the House changed the rules of the House, which prevented the introduction into appropriation bills of any measure providing for the reduction of salaries of employees of the government, so that such matters could be controlled by a majority of the House instead of requiring a two thirds vote, as heretofore.

At the time of the convening of the present Congress the business of the country was prostrated, many of our manufacturing establishments were closed and others running on half time, Commerce languished, agriculture went unrewarded and a general feeling of distrust prevailed. The duty of Congress in such a condition of affairs was not to be mistaken. It was to lop off at once every extravagant and unnecessary expense of the government. This we have partially accomplished and in a manner which will in no degree cripple the administration in its legitimate functions. In answer to the complaint which has been made against the change of laws in appropriation bills, Mr. Randall calls attention to many important changes of laws which have been made in appropriation bills during all the years from 1845 down to and including 1875. Mr. Randall then proceeded to give a detailed statement of the several appropriation bills in the order of the date as they were passed, the first being the pension bill, the figures in which are as follows:

PENSIONS—THE DEFICIENCY BILL.

Appropriations last year, $30,000,000; department estimates for the year ending June 30, 1877, $29,533,500, recommendation of House committee on appropriations, $29,533,500. The bill as finally passed appropriated that amount ($29,533,500.) Deficiency appropriation bill Appropriations last year, $1,703,673.18; department estimates for year ending June 30, 1877, $2,723,471.79; recommended by the House committee on appropriations, $602,315.07; House passed, $571,186.71; Senate, passed, $510,851.27; finally enacted, $519,723.56. Mr. Randall stated as his belief that these deficiencies are less than usual because of the knowledge by the departments that a Democratic House was to be in authority this year, notice having been given last year by the then Democratic minority that the practice of allowing large deficiencies would not be countenanced. The departments are, however, entitled to partial credit, for their estimates were considerably less than heretofore. The same rigid rule will be again applied, and the departments must govern themselves accordingly. The appropriations for fortifications last year were $850,000; department estimates for the year ending June 30, 1877, $3,166,000; recommendations of House committee, $315,000; House passed, $315,000; Senate committee recommended, $315,000; finally passed, $315,000; naval appropriations last year, $17,001,000; estimates for this year, $20,871,000; recommendations of House committee, $12,808,675; House passed, $10,167,855; Senate passed, $14,877,255; finally enacted, $12,740,355. The naval service is a branch of the government wherein large savings can prudently be made.

THE MAIL SERVICE.

The post office appropriations last year were $8,376,295; department estimates for this year, $8,137,602; recommended by House committee, 2,680,906; passed by House, $4,230,906; passed by Senate, $7,288,047; finally passed, $5,967,498. The reductions in this department arise mainly from the cutting of the salaries of the higher class of postmasters and the reduction of ten per cent. on the amounts paid railroad companies for the transportation of mails. The fast mails are not provided for by the law. After all that can be said the benefits of the fast mail service are divided between the railroads receiving the increased pay therefor and the newspapers of our great cities in the quick transit of their papers. In this day of telegraphing the newspapers of the various cities of the Union are more on an equality in furnishing promptly the important news of the day, which renders a continuation of these high rates unnecessary, even for the people, in receiving prompt public information. The post office appropriation act for the year ending June 30, 1876, raised the rates of postage on third class matter, so as to take it from the mails and give the monopoly of its transportation to the express companies, while at the same time the postage on newspapers was doubled. The latter imposition has been removed by the legislation of this year, but the first still remains a burden upon the people in behalf of the express companies, and is estimated as worth to those companies half a million dollars per annum in increased receipts from transportation of merchandise, etc. The House at every opportunity sought to accomplish full repeal of both provisions, but the Senate refused to concede the repeal of the merchandise portion of the act. The appropriation last year for the army was $27,933,830; estimates for this year, $33,318,748; recommended by House committee, $33,155,077; House passed, $23,179,819; Senate passed, $27,715,877; finally enacted, $25,987,167. The reductions in this department were not as extensive as we intended, on account of our Indian troubles, and because of the determination of the administration to keep a large force in the South. The Senate was resolute against all efforts of the House to reduce the number of enlisted men, and the only legislation effected has been the passage of a bill referring the subject of the reform and reorganization of the army to a commission which will report to the next session of Congress. This action, it is believed, will result in the remedy of at least some of the defects now existing.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

The appropriation last year in the civil service bill was $20,011,350; department estimates this year, $32,560,475; recommended by House committee, $14,620,981; passed by House, $11,857,326; passed by Senate, $19,950,496; finally enacted, $16,337,995.

The appropriations last year for the Military Academy were $361,740; estimates for the year $137,470; recommended by House committee, $231,241; passed by the House, $259,231; passed by the Senate, $308,841; finally enacted, $290,055. The appropriations last year for rivers and harbors were $6,643,517; estimates for the present year, $14,301,100; recommended by House committee, $5,872,850; passed by House, $5,872,850; passed by the Senate, $5,000,000; finally enacted, $5,000,000.

The amount appropriated in the Indian bill last year was $5,360,551; estimated for this year, $5,787,995; amount recommended by House committee, $3,995,771; passed by the House, $3,979,602; Senate passed, $4,958,391; finally enacted, $4,670,117.

CONSULAR AND DIPLOMATIC.

The appropriations last year for the consular and diplomatic service were $1,374,985; estimates of the present year, $1,352,485; recommended by House committee, $922,817; passed by the House, $912,747; Senate passed, $1,311,671; finally enacted, $1,311,671. The House held that our diplomatic service was conducted with unnecessary expense, and that the salaries paid to foreign ministers were excessive when contrasted with the salaries paid to other government officials, while at the same time officers of the highest diplomatic rank were accredited to governments where charges d'affaires, with greatly reduced salaries would be equally efficient. The truth is that all important matters in controversy between this and foreign governments are to day directly negotiated and adjusted through and by the State Department at Washington, and therefore, in many cases, the position of foreign minister is little more than a costly sinecure. Under what is known as the Orth bill, the salaries of these officers were increased, and that increase in a measure we have taken off. It must not be forgotten that our ministers abroad are not valuable for any service they render to our commerce, but that, on the contrary, it is our consular system which is brought into direct contact with the American shipping, and, therefore, we would like to see that thorough revision of the consular system which will secure improvement and efficiency.

THE SUMMING UP.

Mr. Randall then proceeded to give a resume of the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. The appropriation in that bill last year amounted to $18,992,236; the estimates for this year were $20,836,307. The bill as reported by the committee on appropriations was $13,000,807; as it passed the House it was $12,998,815; as it passed the Senate it was $16,635,338; as it became a law it was $15,373,960. The great struggle of the session had taken place on that bill. The House had sought to reduce the force and compensation of government employees, and the Senate had with equal tenacity resisted such reduction. The result had been a compromise, effecting a reduction of $767 on the 10th of October. He defended the position of the House on the reduction of the President's salary from $50,000 to to $25,000, and he expressed the sincere conviction that the people would see the matter in its true light. As to the proposed reduction of the compensation of Senators and members of the Senate had urged against it the abolition of franking privilege, and the Senate, since the passage of the bill, voted to restore the franking privilege, an action which certainly would not escape criticism. Another valuable result which had been accomplished had been the enactment of a provision against the political assessment of government employees. He gave the following recapitulation of appropriation bills: the estimates of departments for the year were $203,090,025; the bills as reported by the committee on appropriations, $137,233,155; the bills as passed by the House, $138,752,340; the bills as passed by the Senate, $158,260,593; the bills as enacted into law, $147,719,071, as against appropriations for last year of $177,093,327, being a reduction of $29,914,253. Mr. Springer (Ill.) suggested that the saving was at the rate of $102,000 for each congressional district.

Mr. Randall in conclusion said that early in the session he had stated it as his belief that the expenditures would be reduced between thirty and forty millions. This statement of his had then been regarded as an exaggeration, but events have proved its correctness. He regretted to say that in the struggle with the Senate the House had been compelled to yield to the extent of ten and a half millions. He hoped and believed that in another year the Senate would concur with the House in that regard, and he asserted that with a Chief Magistrate acting in harmony with the purpose of the present House, a further reduction could readily be made of ten million dollars. These facts and figures spoke for themselves and needed no elaboration. On the result which they demonstrated the majority rested its claim of having earnestly and faithfully discharged its duty to the people. It had not reduced expenditures as much as it had expected, but the failure to do so was not its fault. He believed that the real, natural, safe and permanent way to the resumption of specie payment was in the reduction of government expenditures. Human foresight, however, could not fix the exact hour or day when it should take place. But the truth was self evident, if twenty or thirty millions a year was saved, not only would means for speedy resumption be provided, but that confidence would be established which must inevitably precede the desired result.

WHAT is called the school question was invented by the Republican leaders, as the "Southern outrages" were, to distract public attention and to raise a false issue, instead of the real ones which should earnestly engage the thoughts of the country. Grant started this movement, in the hope of utilizing it as an agent to help his third term scheme. But he failed to make any headway, and then Blaine seized upon it as a lever to boost him into the nomination at Cincinnati.

Neither of these chiefs was actuated by the least principle, or had the remotest concern for the object of their pretended zeal; and those who have followed in their footsteps are no better or worse than the demagogues who set the ball in motion. Everybody knows that the State Constitutions and the people of the States, are the only safe guardians of the common schools, and that any interference with them by Federal legislation must lead to the worst results.

In order to remove this subject from the field of political controversy, the House of Representatives passed the Blaine amendment almost unanimously. It was reported from the Democratic Judiciary Committee, and with a short section reserving to the States the rights they had always exercised. McCrary of Iowa, Lawrence of Ohio, Frye of Maine, and Hoar of Massachusetts, all intense Republicans, joined in the recommendation. The unanimity with which it was passed upset the hopes of the Republicans. That was the last thing they wanted. They had set a trap and nobody fell into it. When the amendment went to the Senate, Edmunds, Morton, and other leaders, with Frelinghuysen to bring up the rear, put their wits to work to invent a substitute so as to keep alive the issue it possible.

They reported a proposition which would take the schools and the charitable institutions out of the hands of the people who support and found them in the States, and put them under the guardianship of fluctuating partisan majorities in Congress. It is not necessary to say what would become of education, of morals, and of religious restraints in such keeping. If it should happen by any misfortune that Republican rule were continued, they would be converted into a great job, and a sectarian crusade would be the result, with all the evils that have attended religious wars in other lands.

The Republicans of the Senate assailed the Republican amendment of the House, which was offered by Blaine and voted for by every man of his party present on the division. Nothing is clearer than that this substitute was a trick, designed by its very offensiveness to provoke the opposition of all candid men. It was barely beaten, but when the country comes to understand the motive of the movement, and the nature of the plan to deprive the people in the States of the right to direct their own schools and public institutions, there will be an outburst of indignation at this partisan enormity, which will strike down Morton, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, and the other demagogues who have sought to bring religion into party politics, and to subject the common schools of the country to a corrupt combination of Congress.—*N. Y. Sun.*

ON a recent Sunday at Lowell, Mass., a collection was taken up at one of the churches. As the box reached a pew occupied by a lady, her daughter, and little son, the two former ones found themselves without a penny. Master Hopeful reached over and deposited a cent in the box, and then whispered to his sister, "There, I just saved this family from being white washed."

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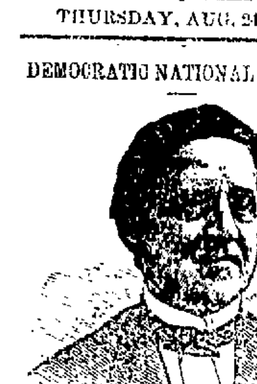
THURSDAY, AUG. 24, 1876.

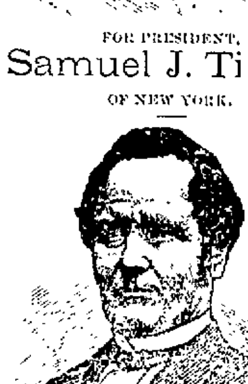
**DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL TICKET.**



FOR PRESIDENT,

## Samuel J. Tilden,

OF NEW YORK.



FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

## Thomas A. Hendricks,

OF INDIANA.

**DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.**

CONGRESS,
Hon. LEVI MAISH, of York,
(Subject to District Conference.)

STATE SENATOR,
Hon. ISAAC HERETER, Highland,
(Subject to District Conference.)

ASSEMBLY,
WM. A. MARTIN, Menallen,
Dr. WM. J. McCLURE, New Oxford.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
SAMUEL ORNDORFF, Hamilton.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
EDWARD C. SLAGLE, Germany.

CORONER,
Dr. HOWARD L. DIEHL, Gettysburg.

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THE combination between the Pennsylvania coal companies has been broken, and a reduction of one dollar or more per ton in the price of coal is predicted.

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ON our first page Congressman Randall shows how much money has been saved by the Democrats and the New York *Sun* gives the exact condition of the "school question." Read both.

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THE Lancaster *Intelligencer* states that at a meeting of the 4th Ward Democratic club in that city on Monday night last week, some 40 voters heretofore classed as Republicans, signed the roll. That's the way it's going all over the country.

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THE leading Germans of Chicago, Republicans and Liberals, have issued an address pronouncing for Tilden. The address is signed by Edmund Jussen, (a brother-in-law of Carl Schurz,) Gen. H. Dilger, F. Baumann, Edward Rummel, Philip Stein, and several hundred other German Republicans and Liberals.

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ADVICES received by the Democratic Congressional Committee from Indiana state that the campaign has opened in that State with remarkable vigor. The meetings are large and enthusiastic, and the election of Williams for Governor is predicted by a very decided majority.

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THE Democratic Convention of York county, on Tuesday, nominated the following ticket: Congress, Levi Maish; Senator, H. G. Bussey; Assembly, Philip S. Bowman, Adam Stevens, George Sherwood, John B. Gemmill; Director, John B. Sayres; Jury Commissioner, Emanuel Glatfelter.

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Two years ago New York was making extraordinary repairs on her canals at the rate of $2,000,000 a year. Gov. Tilden has stopped this extraordinary repairing entirely, and has reduced the ordinary canal expenditure over a million dollars. And the State engineer reports the canals in better condition than ever before.

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DEATH OF SPEAKER KERR.—Hon. Michael C. Kerr, of Indiana, Speaker of the National House of Representatives, died of consumption at Rockbridge Alum Springs, Virginia, on Saturday last, at half past seven in the evening. He was in his fiftieth year, and has been an invalid for some time. The remains have been conveyed to his old home, New Albany, Indiana, for interment. This is said to be the first death of a Speaker of the House whilst in office.

Speaker Kerr had decided ability, and was purity itself. All good men must regret the decease of one so useful and exemplary.

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HOWL OF THE WOLF.—The New York *Herald* publishes a table of the different kinds of workmen unemployed in that city, and it foots up the enormous number of *forty thousand!* The estimated number of workingmen in the whole city is one hundred thousand. Nearly one-half, or forty per cent. of these are out of work! The *Herald* adds that the executive officers of the various trade associations are unanimous in saying that "the patience of the idle men is something wonderful." That there has not been a bread riot is thought astonishing. Were it winter it is probable there would be one and that there is nothing promising anything better is evident. It is bad enough to have so many men unemployed in such an industrial centre at this season of the year when men ought to be at work laying up something for the cold days, but it is worse to imagine what awaits them and their families in winter.

On showings like this the Radical party puts itself upon the country and asks a verdict from the people in its favor! asks to be allowed to run the country for four years more! To suppose that the people will be so blind as to grant that request would be to suppose them incapable of protecting themselves. To think that the workingmen of the country are not alive to their own interests and determined to do their part towards defeating the party that brought this distress upon them, is to suppose that they are the verriest slaves of party, and completely blind to the duty they owe to themselves, their families, and their country. They will certainly do their part towards driving the wolf from the door, and render the service required to defeat the Radical party everywhere, in counties, states, and nation.

### BAYONETS.

Because the Democrats of the House passed a resolution condemning lawlessness, Grant and Don Cameron make a pretext for ordering Gen. Sherman to rake and scrape together all the soldiers within reach and send them into the South.

The trick is too transparent to be smart. It means, on its very face, to *force* the election of Hayes—to *compel* the people to continue Grantism under another name, whether they wish to or not.

But it will not only fail—it will *recoil* upon the party in whose behalf it is so mistakenly undertaken. For every vote saved in the interest of Hayes, two will be gained for Tilden. THE PEOPLE *are utterly out of patience with rogues and thieves, and will tolerate them no longer.*

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS.

The New York *Herald*, which helped to elect Grant twice, says:

"It is expected that the five regiments to be used in the South will carry four of the Southern States by whipping the negroes into line who have either become listless in politics or wandered off to the Democracy, and by terrifying the 'fiendish' white liners into subjection. By keeping the outrage mill slowly grinding, and sending platoons of cavalry hither and thither, it is evidently hoped to revive the bitterness which has been rapidly disappearing between the races in most parts of the South. We wish to see all citizens protected in their rights, but this turning of the army of the United States into bands of drummers for the negro vote is pushing partisanship so far that it would be grotesque if it were not infamous. This is doubtless the work to which Gen. Sherman referred when he said the 'highest authority' must answer why the troops could not be spared to fight the Sioux. The desperation of a move which dares to saddle the country with the expense of extra soldiers while keeping nearly four thousand idle for political purposes is apparent, and adds another stigma to the rule of the party in whose name and for whose aid it is unblushingly done."

The New York *World*, Democratic, says:

"The order of Secretary Cameron to Gen. Sherman is worth the careful attention of every American citizen. It is an order to hold all the troops not absolutely required for Indian service in readiness to move. As everybody knows, there is no war nor rumor of war, foreign or domestic, in the country. There is no legitimate use for troops anywhere in the South. What this order means, and all it can mean, is that the administration means to use troops to prevent free elections in the Southern States. It was a cowardly trick to hold back such an order until the adjournment of Congress, and then issue it. It will do the administration no good and the Republican party no good. The execution of it would do both great mischief. The mere threat ought to arouse the indignation of all decent citizens, whatever their politics."

The New York *Sun*, Independent, says:

"Grant has seized the first moment after the adjournment of Congress to show his hand, and the people of the country can see that it grasps a bayonet, the point of which is turned toward the Southern States. It is a feeling not of alarm but of indignation that will be raised throughout the land by the military order that was on Wednesday issued from the War Department to Gen. Sherman. This order means that ten or twelve thousand troops of the regular army are to be concentrated in the Southern States—in those of them which have been, or, without this order would surely be, wrested from Grantism in November next. There is but one thing now to be desired, and that is that this military interference of Grant may recoil upon the party for whose advantage it is intended.

A Washington correspondent writes:

There is but one verdict of opinion, viz., that the President and his Secretary have been too smart, and that the order will prove a boomerang which will react disastrously to the Republican party. A prominent Republican Senator said to-day that the mere issuance of the order, the animus of which was transparent to every one, would lose the Republican party more votes at the North than all that could be gained at the South if the order should have the desired effect there, which he did not believe would be the case. A Republican member from Ohio declared that he believed the order would have a very injurious effect upon the party in that State and in Indiana.

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IT having been asserted that Ephraim Phillips, lately convicted of issuing fraudulent tax receipts in Schuylkill county, was a Democrat, the *Evening Chronicle* says: "To disabuse the minds of the people of Harrisburg, we contradict it. Mr. Phillips was a prominent Republican, and through his influence the township of New Castle, Schuylkill county, was changed from Democratic to Republican."

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THE Charleston, S. C., *Journal* considers Grant's order all "bluff," and adds: "We are not at all afraid of United States soldiers. We are not going to fight them, and they are not going to fight us. And the War Department cannot carry any elections worth speaking about this year at the point of the bayonet. That game has been played until it is played out."

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WATERING TROUGH LAW.—The following is the text of the law in regard to Watering Troughs passed by the Legislature of this State last winter. It applies to all the counties, small as well as large:

AN ACT to provide for the erection and maintaining of watering troughs for the use of horses and cattle on the public roads of this commonwealth, and providing penalties for the injury and destruction of the same.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That under the sanction and supervision of the supervisors of roads or road commissioners of the respective townships, or council or persons having charge of the streets in the respective boroughs of this commonwealth, any person or persons who may erect and maintain in good repair, a public watering trough not less than six feet in length, (twelve inches in width and ten inches in depth, in the clear, of either wood, stone or iron, and have pure, clear water continually running into the same except in hard freezing weather, by a pipe, pipes or otherwise, upon the side of the public highway, erected of sufficient height and of easy access suitable for watering horses and cattle, and approved by the supervisors or road commissioners of such township or persons having charge of the streets of the borough, shall be entitled to receive from the road fund thereof a sum of money not exceeding five dollars annually, as shall be agreed upon at the time of the erection of such trough: Provided, That the town council or persons having charge of the streets in the several boroughs may erect proper and suitable watering troughs at an expense not exceeding twenty dollars.

Section 2. That on any public road where running water cannot be supplied for such trough, any person or persons who may provide water for the purpose aforesaid by a pump, and keep the same in proper repair, to be worked by the person desiring water for their horses or cattle, may erect such pump and trough and to be approved of by the supervisor or road commissioner of such borough or township, shall be entitled to the same annual pay from the road fund thereof as provided for in the first section of this act.

Section 3. That whenever any person or persons who are in possession of running water, or where water might be supplied easily by a pump, that might be made available for the purposes of the provisions of this act, who neglect to accept the same, the supervisors or commissioners of roads or streets may, with the consent of the owners or occupants thereof, erect such troughs and keep the same in proper repair at an annual expense not to exceed that as provided for by the first section of this act.

Section 4. That whenever any watering trough is erected for the purpose aforesaid, the same shall be public property; and any person or persons wantonly destroying or injuring the same, or committing any nuisance upon or near the same, shall be liable to a prosecution before any justice of the peace of the proper county, and if duly proven to the satisfaction of the said justice, shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding twenty dollars, and upon refusing to pay the same, together with the costs thereof, may be by the said justice committed to the prison of the county for a period not exceeding ten days.

Section 5. That whenever watering troughs have already been erected on the public highways, the supervisors and road commissioners shall give the owners the preference as to the benefits of this act: Provided, They accept the provisions of the same.

APPROVED.—The 28th day of April, A. D., 1876. J. F. HARTRANFT.

### POLITICAL NOTES.

—In Brooklyn twenty-two Tilden clubs have been organized by Germans heretofore voting the Republican ticket.

—The venerable Cullen Bryant has retired from the active management of the New York *Evening Post*, and will support Tilden.

—It seems to be an understood fact that Richard Schell, Gideon J. Tucker and other leading New York greenback Democrats firmly oppose the nomination of General Cary on the Cooper ticket, and also that they are becoming reconciled to the position of Mr. Tilden, and will cast their lines again with the straight out Democrats.

—The *Nation* thinks Gov. Tilden's letter is forcible and sound as well as shrewd, and that his strictures upon the Republicans for fixing a day for resumption, and then making no preparation to resume on the day fixed, are unanswerable.

—Republican newspapers may assail the Democratic House as much as they choose, but they cannot get over the fact that, though opposed at every step by the Republicans, and hindered by the extravagant Republican Senate, they have saved about thirty millions in the appropriations. This is something on which they can proudly go before the country.

—"A saving of thirty millions in the public expenses of the year against the opposition of the Senate entitles the House to public gratitude."—*New York Herald.*

—Gov. Curtin will speak in Ohio as well as Indiana for Tilden, Hendricks and reform.

—The Democrats of the twelfth Ohio district have nominated Gen. Thomas Ewing for Congress.

—The Philadelphia *Inquirer* says: "The independent voter has seen the effects of electing a Democratic House of Representatives and various State legislatures, and we doubt if he is quite satisfied with his work." Since writing the above, perhaps the independent voter has seen Mr. Randall's speech on economy in the public expenditures.

—Hancock and Hooker, the two great fighting generals of the war, are for Tilden and Hendricks. Dix and Garfield, two great soldiers of fortune, who stand convicted by the report of a Republican Congress for taking *Credit Mobilier*, are for Hayes and Wheeler. Which two are "the boys in blue" most likely to follow in this campaign.

—General W. J. Loftin, of Lenoir county, North Carolina, a Grant Presidential Elector in 1872, and a fine stump speaker, has declared for Tilden and Hendricks.

—A correspondent of the New York *Times* writing from Indianapolis, says: "It cannot be too plainly stated that the triumph of the Republican cause in Indiana is yet to be made certain. Political optimists already count the Republican majority in October by the thousand, but it is the unprofitable counting of unhatched chickens." The Republican party of Indiana is in need of patent political incubators.

—"Bet with care," says a Rochester Republican paper.

—"The House has reduced the public expenses thirty millions below the expenses of last year, and would have made much larger reductions if it had not been thwarted by the Senate."—*New York Herald.*

—The *National Republican*, Grant's Kitchen Organ, boasts that Cameron's military order is worth a hundred thousand votes to the Republican party. Such an admission from such a source fully explains the animus of the order.—*Phila. Chronicle.*

—The Detroit *Free Press* says: "Every 'rebel' in Congress has voted to save money to the taxpayers at large. When they vote 'aye' to cut down a Radical ring swindle on the people, then you hear from the organs about that 'old rebel yell.'"

—Contrary to all precedent for the past fifteen years, Congress adjourned without the passage of any jobbery acts.

—So logical, so sound, and so strong is the ground taken by Gov. Tilden, in his letter, on the great public questions of the times, that his adversaries have been unable to make a successful assault upon any part of it.—*New York Sun.*

—Ex Gov. John M. Palmer, of Illinois, long a Republican leader, has declared it his duty as a citizen, as a man desirous of bringing about reform, lower taxation, and more prosperous times, to go for Tilden and Hendricks.

—The Democrats of the State of Indiana talk about a majority for "Blue Jeans" Williams for Governor of 25 000.

—Boys, we are going to beat the Republicans this year and we don't blame you for feeling good.—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

—It (the Cameron military order) is the desperate and infamous device of infamous men, to keep up a state of civil war, in order to save a political party whose official frauds and corruption, now coming to the light, are sinking it.—*Hartford Times.*

—Senator Logan is reported as having said that "the issue of that order is the worst damned thing that could happen to the Republican party"—and when he is staggered the party may well despair.

—The Philadelphia Democracy are organizing rapidly and it is probable that they will be so well disciplined for the hard campaign work as will enable them to successfully defeat the machinations of their wily opponents.

—The Democratic majority in Alabama is about 43 000, on a full vote.

—The Hartford *Times* says: "Count Connecticut for the biggest Democratic majority since the war."

—Col. Augustus H. Fenn, the Republican candidate for Secretary of State in Connecticut last year, addressed a Tilden and Hendricks meeting on Saturday. Col. Fenn entered the Union army a private and came out a lieutenant colonel. He lost an arm during the war.

—The San Francisco *Examiner* says that in the estimates made of the States which will support the National Democratic ticket the three Pacific States—California, Oregon and Nevada—should be counted as certain to give their electoral votes for Tilden and Hendricks.

—Gen. W. F. Bartlett, of Massachusetts, is among the latest announcements of Republican support for Tilden and Hendricks.

—The Worcester *Press* says: "Speaking about telegraphing a tune, how do our Republican friends like the tune that was telegraphed from Alabama the other day?"

—Governor Hendricks, it is stated, does not intend to remain silent during the canvass. After a short rest at his home he will begin work and then—listen for thunder.

—At Cullman, Ala., there is a colony of Germans, mostly from Ohio, and at the recent state election 151 out of the entire population of 152 voted the Democratic ticket.

—Ex-Secretary Gideon Welles is a Tilden man. He thinks the governor's letter "is the product of an able mind—a statesman and a politician, who will give us an energetic and capable administration."

—The Boston *Post* says: Tilden's vote in Massachusetts is going to surprise some folks. Not a day passes but we hear of at least a dozen persons, formerly Republicans, who are going to cast their ballots for Tilden and reform this fall.

"Let the laboring masses be honest and true to the cause of protection, and protection will give them work," says the *North American*. "The dread of free trade under the Morrison tariff has hung like a millstone around the neck of domestic economy." We were under the impression that the panic did not begin when Mr. Morrison was appointed chairman of the ways and means committee.

—There will not be quite so much public money available to elect Hayes and Wheeler with this year, in consequence of the reduced appropriations; but there are thirty millions of dollars left where it will do the most good—in the pockets of the tax payers of the country. Thanks to a Democratic Congress.

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PEOPLE who never set a squadron in the field are complaining of Mr. Tilden's war record. Mr. Tilden assisted in raising men in New York for the war with his personal means and was twice consulted by President Lincoln in grave emergencies during the war. Not one in a thousand of his accusers can say as much.

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TILDEN and Hendricks hats are the latest head-gear in Ohio. Their make-up is hard crowns and soft brims.

# Local Matters.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

AND now the grain drill drilleth.

NEARLY a frost Monday morning.

THE colored Camp Meeting at Hunter's Run closes to-day.

THE State Normal School at Shippensburg will open September 4th.

The fine peaches grown in this county are being shipped abroad in large quantities.

PEACHES sold as low as twenty cents a bushel in the Carlisle market last week.

It is stated there are $5 counterfeit notes of the York National Bank in circulation.

EXCURSION.—St. Paul's Lutheran church of Littlestown will have an excursion to Wrightsville to-day.

IMPROVEMENTS.—Mr. George Jolas has built a two-story frame house and small bank barn in Menallen township.

TOURNAMENT next Thursday. The preparations are on a grand scale, and many Knights are expected to enter the lists.

I. O. O. F.—The State Grand Officers were greeted with full Lodges here and at Fairfield on Saturday and Monday evenings.

BIG CRANE.—Jeff. Cassatt on Monday shot a crane on Rock creek which measured 5 feet 7 inches from tip to tip of the wings.

SEE advertisement of Beckman's Drain Tile in another column. Nothing in farming can pay better than draining wet land.

FAIR.—St. Francis Xavier's congregation, this place, is preparing for a Fair in October. The ladies are already active in the matter.

PREPARE for the County Fair and make it a big thing. Town and county are interested, and should work with a will for a grand success.

HUCKLEBERRIES.—During the present season, Mr. J. J. Ross marketed 2,285 quarts of huckleberries gathered in the vicinity of Weaksville.

CAMP MEETING.—The United Brethren Camp Meeting on the road from Middletown to Centre Mills, will open to-morrow and continue a week.

TROTTER DEAD.—Mr. A. F. Barker's noted trotting mare "Temperance" died on Thursday week of congestion of the lungs. She was valued at $1,200.

THE Republicans of Cumberland county have nominated A. S. Mullin for the Senate, Robert Mickey and Martin Mumma for Assembly, and Daniel Plank for Sheriff.

TEN thousand people attended Summit Grove Camp Meeting last Sunday. The special train took about thirty from this place, and a large number from Hanover.

SAD DEATH.—An interesting six-year old daughter of H. K. Hoch, of Hagerstown, died recently from the effects of a fright given the little girl by a party of masqueraders last Christmas.

BERLIN BRANCH.—The grading on the Berlin Branch Railroad between Red Hill and Abbottstown is about finished, and work between the latter and East Berlin is progressing well.

DROWNED.—Friday afternoon a week, a youth named Wilson Lawyer, whilst bathing in the dam at Middle Spring, Cumberland county, was seized with cramp and consequently drowned. He was 18 years of age.

U. S. JURORS.—Adams county has no less than five jurors at the United States District Court, now in session at Philadelphia, viz: Messrs. J. M. Krauth, John Cunningham, C. G. Beales, Cornelius Lott and E. McGinley.

A GRAND Vocal Re-Union and Concert will come off in George Seabright's Grove, on the Big Conowago, near Brown's mill, on Saturday next. There will be plenty of good music, and the best of refreshments on the ground.

ARE you registered? Examine the list, and see if your name is on it. If not, have it placed there at once, otherwise you may not be able to vote for Tilden and the rest of the Democratic candidates at the November election.

COPPER.—The company now working a copper mine near Hanover is finding some rich ore—worth $232 per ton, being nearly 60 per cent. pure copper. The company has the requisite machinery for mining, crushing and separating.

SALES.—Mr. William Harman has purchased the farm of the late Wm. B. Gardner, deceased, in Huntington township, at $12,300. This is exclusive of a house and seventeen acres of land willed to the widow, but which he is also to have at $2,000.

A GRAND Re-union and Festival will take place in Wiest's Grove, one-eighth of a mile east of Berlin, on Sept. 21, under the auspices of Washington Camp, No. 21, P. O. S. of A. Camps 205, 162, 52 and 42 have been invited and will participate in the grand parade.

POSTPONED.—Owing to the rain last Saturday, the Band Pic-Nic advertised to come off near White Hall, in Mountpleasant township, was postponed until next Saturday, when a large crowd and a pleasant time may be expected. All are cordially invited. Refreshments on the ground.

NEW OXFORD is still on the march of improvement. In addition to the new buildings already noticed as having gone up this summer, many pavements have been laid and the public square has been beautified in various ways. Judge Kuhn, J. S. Gitt, George Herman and the Methodist church are among those who have paved recently.

STOLEN.—A pair of boots and a quantity of leather were stolen from the shoemaker shop of Mr. E. Ernst, near Latimore Post-office, this county, on Sunday night week. The thief, who is supposed to have been a tramp, entered through a window. The leather was found afterwards, three quarters of a mile away, hanging on a fence.

MUSTANG SHOW.—A novel exhibition is advertised to take place at the Fair Grounds, Gettysburg, on Monday next. The most exciting feats of horsemanship are promised, and buffalo chasing will constitute a prominent feature. The Mustang Show draws immense crowds everywhere, its many new features proving irresistible to the public.

OLD TIME PIECES.—Mr. George Bream, of Huntington township, is the owner of a watch made in 1721, and it is still running and a good time piece.

Mr. Conrad Wortner, of Menallen township, has a case clock manufactured in 1779. It is a twenty-four hour, has steel works, and is one of the most reliable time-keepers in the neighborhood.

HURT BY THE CARS.—George, son of Mr. Jesse Kohler, of Carlisle Street, aged about eighteen years, jumped from the last train from Littlestown, while it was at the depot at Hanover, on Thursday night, and falling, got his right hand under the cars. Three fingers were crushed and the fore finger badly torn. He also sustained internal injuries. Two of his fingers have since been amputated.

THE Tournament Prizes for Thursday, August 31st, will be in three classes, making three different tilts: first for Riders who never took a prize, second open to all Riders in the county, and third open to all. The Honors will be distributed in the following order: First Honor for best tilting in the 3d class, second for best in 2d class, and third for best in 1st class.

If the weather should prove unfavorable, the Tournament will be postponed until next day.

AUGUST COURT.—The August term of our county court opened on Monday morning, President Judge McClean and Associate Judge Kuhn on the bench. The re-frescoed court room, with some new furniture, including new arm chairs for all the juries, attracted general attention and elicited favorable comment. The good taste, judgment and economy displayed have secured one of the handsomest and most comfortable court rooms in the State at comparatively small cost. All which comes of having careful and honest housekeeping.

The attendance at court was quite large on Monday, as is usual. An extraordinary amount of current business occupied the entire day, and on Tuesday morning court took up the case of John Fickes versus William Sadler, to determine the true and correct amount of a note given by Fickes to Sadler on the 18th of April, 1871, and what credits or off sets are applicable to and what payments have been made upon such actual indebtedness, and the interest accrued thereon, and have such debt and interest been fully paid and extinguished or discharged, or does any part remain unpaid, and if so, how much? The case was given to the jury about 3 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, who returned a verdict of $116.81 for Sadler.

The quarter session trials were then commenced, and will be fully reported in our next.

In the Commonwealth vs. Michael Peiffer, for assault and battery, on oath of Catharine Miller, the Grand Jury ignored the bill and directed the prosecutrix to pay the costs of prosecution.

Also ignored the bill in the Commonwealth vs. Catharine Miller, for malicious mischief, on oath of Michael Peiffer, and directed the prosecutor to pay the costs of prosecution.

The following are among the items of current business disposed of:

Moses Rothensperger, Solomon Hartman and Henry Beamer were appointed viewers on a road in Buchanan Valley, in Franklin township.

Reuben Gulden, John H. Dubs and Joseph R. Scott were appointed to vacate and supply part of the Maria Furnace road, in Hamiltonban township.

Nicholas Heltzel, Jacob Hersler and J. A. C. Rindlaub were appointed to vacate and supply a portion of the public road from the York turnpike to Bonneauville, in Straban township.

George Weaver, Robert McCleaf and Henry S. Toot were appointed to view a site for a bridge across Opossum creek, at Daniel G. Peters's, in Menallen township.

The order to view a road from Fairmount School house to the Bendersville road, in Menallen township, was continued until November Sessions.

The road from Jacob Eiker's to John Eiker's blacksmith shop, in Freedom township, was confirmed absolute. Width 25 feet.

The road from the Chapel, in Buchanan Valley, to the Chambersburg turnpike, near Newman's, was also confirmed absolute. Width 22 feet.

Peter Hart was appointed guardian of John D. Fried and Anna M. Fried, minor children of Samuel Fried, deceased.

Jacob D. Baish appointed guardian of Bertha Eve Smith, and Daniel Crowl guardian of Grace and Arthur C. Smith, minor children of Andrew J. Smith, deceased.

J. E. Steinour appointed guardian of Alice and Mary Jane Wagner, minor children of Jacob Wagner, deceased.

Joseph L. Shorb, Esq., having closed his trust as guardian of Wm. F. Spalding, was discharged by court.

Orders were granted for the sale of the real estate of Samuel Pitzer, Jacob Single, Daniel E. Shull, John N. Seltzer, Elizabeth King, Peter J. Smith, Joseph P. McDivit, Joseph Felix and Susan Greenholt. Also an order of inquest on the real estate of Joseph Kuhn, deceased.

The sale of the real estate of Tempest Wilson, in Latimore township, at $910, by George A. Wolf, assignee, was confirmed.

An order was granted to Isaac Byers, assignee, to sell the real estate of Samuel Roth.

D. K. Trimmer, Esq., of Hanover, was admitted to practice at this Bar.

Petition of Letitia Bowers, for benefit of Act of 1872, filed and ordered to be recorded.

A bridge across Willoughby's Run, on the Mummasburg road, was granted.

The Grand Jury, having disposed of all the business before it, was discharged on Wednesday before noon.

COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—The Court, yesterday, announced the appointment of Mr. David Rhodes, Jr., of Freedom township, to serve out the unexpired term of John Nunemaker, deceased. With so much good material before it, the Court could hardly go wrong in making a selection. In Mr. Rhodes is secured an accountant and business man of rare capacity, and one who enjoys the good opinion of all who know him. He is a miller by trade, and forty years old. He served a term as County Auditor some years ago in the most efficient and acceptable manner, and there is no risk in predicting that his course as County Commissioner will be equally praiseworthy. Mr. Rhodes was at once sworn in and took his seat in the board. Mr. Lease was made President.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—On Saturday last Sheriff Spangler sold the following real estate:

Hotel property of Mary A. Krauth, in New Chester, to Edward Chronister, at $1,200.

Nine acres of land, property of Mary A. Krauth, to Edward Chronister, at $200.

Tract of 94 acres, in Freedom township, belonging to Charles Wolford, to Lydia Feeser, at $1,150.

The one-half interest of Charles Wolford in 23 acres of timber-land, to George M. Patterson, at $80.

Four acres of land, belonging to David and Amos Wertenslie, in Union township, to Wm. Krug, at $10.

Sixty acres of timber land in Hamiltonban township, property of Tobias Cauffman, to E. G. Fahnestock and Wm. A. Duncan, at $5.

Property of Leonard Cauffman, in the same township, to H. L. Bream, at $100.

Property of Joseph Evarts, in Menallen township, to Wm. S. Cart, at $25.

House and lot of David McGuigan, in Gettysburg, to Edward McPherson, at $115.

RAIN STORM.—During the heavy rain storm on Wednesday night of last week, lightning struck the tall poplar tree on top of Cemetery Hill, to be seen miles away in every direction from this place. The current, starting high up among the limbs, passed down the trunk, scarring it badly, and when within about seven feet of the ground, left the tree and passed across the turnpike to the iron fence on the front line of the National Cemetery, and there exhausted itself, the flash being seen down to the gateway. The fence was somewhat damaged, but whether by the lightning or splinters from the tree hurled with great force against it, cannot be known. It is to be hoped that the "tall poplar" has not been fatally damaged, but will remain for ages to mark historic Cemetery Hill.

On the same night a large walnut tree near the dwelling of Mr. John Wertz, in Straban township, was blown down, as were about twenty-five trees in his timber land.

DROWNING NEAR FREDERICK, MD.—Jacob Sleich, aged about forty years, agent for a basket factory at York, Pa., engaged in selling goods in Frederick, Frederick county, was drowned Thursday afternoon week in the Monocacy, three miles north of Frederick. He was taking a wagon load of baskets to Frederick for sale, and approaching Monocacy on the Woodsboro' road, instead of driving across the bridge attempted to ford the stream. He was remonstrated with by fishermen on the shore, but persisted, and both he and his horse were drowned, notwithstanding every effort was made to rescue him. There was found on his person a silver watch and about $90 in money.

REFORMED CHURCH RE-UNION.—The gathering of Reformed people, churches and Sunday schools, in McSherry's Grove, near Littlestown, on Thursday of last week, was one of the largest ever seen in that valley and will long be remembered. We have an estimate from a gentleman in position to know as nearly as could be, and he fixes the crowd at 5,000. The weather proved pleasant, and no untoward accident occurred. The best social feeling prevailed throughout, and we never before saw so large a collection of people so well satisfied with each other.

The Gettysburg people, about three hundred, left at 6.13, and were joined by a number at Hoke's Station, and by nearly a hundred at New Oxford. Arrived at Hanover, a short stop was made to allow the first section of the train from York to pass. This had Trinity Reformed congregation and Sunday School, Rev. Dr. J. O. Miller, and the Citizens' Band of York. The second section followed soon after, and took the Gettysburg party.

The York Daily had quite a full report, from which we extract as follows:

Shortly after the arrival of the York trains, crowds came flocking in from all directions. The Littlestown school marched in a body from their church, headed by the Littlestown Cornet Band. About half past ten two trains arrived from Frederick and intermediate points. In all there were 17 car-loads of excursionists brought to the grounds, on excursion cars, besides many persons who were carried there on regular trains—making the number who arrived there by railroad over 3,000.

The following is a list of the congregations and schools represented on the ground:

Trinity Reformed congregation and school, York, accompanied by the pastor, Rev. J. O. Miller, D. D., and the Citizens' Band, in all about 1,500 persons.

Littlestown, Christ's, St. James' and St. Luke's Reformed congregations and schools, of Littlestown and vicinity, accompanied by their pastor, Rev. John Ault, in all about 1,200 persons.

Gettysburg congregation and school, accompanied by their pastor, Rev. Dr. Kieffer—numbering about 300 persons.

Hanover congregation and school was represented by perhaps 200 persons.

New Oxford congregation and school—100 persons.

Westminster and Silver Run, Md., congregations and schools, accompanied by their pastor, Rev. W. C. Cremer, in all about 60 persons. The Westminster congregation was accompanied by the band of that place.

Frederick city congregation and school accompanied by their pastor, Rev. E. R. Eschbach, numbering about 900 persons.

Woodsboro' congregation and school accompanied by their pastor, Rev. Mr. Lake, numbering about 100 persons.

Taneytown church and school, in company with two adjacent congregations and schools, numbering about 300 persons.

Besides the representation of the congregations in the immediate vicinity of Littlestown there were easily 500 persons more on the grounds, making the total about 5,600. Of course not all who went from York and from other places were members of the Reformed Church, but all were counted in with the respective congregation with which they came, with the exception of those in the immediate vicinity of Littlestown.

Besides the clergymen named above, the following ministers were present: Prof. Kreps, of Lancaster, Rev. Dr. Wiesz, and Rev. Aaron Spangler, of York, and Rev. W. F. P. Davis, of Reading.

The forenoon was taken up with social chat and innocent amusements—the music of the bands adding greatly to the enjoyment of those present.

At half-past one, after all had enjoyed a hearty meal, the crowd was attracted by the music of the bands, preparatory to a short religious exercise under the direction of Rev. Dr. Miller: Prayer by Rev. Mr. Lake, welcome address by Rev. Mr. Ault, five minute addresses by Rev. Dr. Kieffer, Rev. W. F. P. Davis and Rev. Dr. Wiesz. The last named gentleman spoke in German. The exercises were interspersed with the singing of familiar hymns. The music was under the direction of Prof. Gipe and was accompanied by the Citizens' band. The benediction was pronounced by Dr. Miller.

The remainder of the day was spent in social enjoyments. Between six and seven o'clock in the evening the participants in this reunion who arrived by rail, left on the different trains for their respective homes, and those who came in private conveyances and on foot could be seen wending their way out in all directions, many complaining of being tired, but all greatly delighted with the pleasures of the day.

Everything passed off, so far as we could learn, without any accident worth mentioning, notwithstanding the great crowd—the railroad people acting with great care and intelligent management.

We would also state that this successful reunion was gotten up under the auspices of Rev. Mr. Ault, of Littlestown, and his congregations, who deserve great credit for the energy exhibited in the management of the same.

TEAM STOLEN.—On Thursday of last week, a man in the employ of Mr. Robert M. Dicks, of Hampton, this county, took a load of peaches to Hanover, and after getting the money for that and a load previously delivered, disappeared with the team, (a horse and a mare and a spring wagon, and has not been heard of since. He drove in the direction of Baltimore, and Detective Houser has gone in search. The thief, who gave his name as Baker, came to Mr. Dicks' a stranger several months ago, and asked for work, which he got, and proved a good, reliable hand. He was trusted accordingly. We hope Mr. Dicks will regain his property, and the thief meet the punishment he so richly deserves.

—Since writing the above we learn that the horses and wagon were recovered in Baltimore by Detective Freeburger on Monday. The Sun of Tuesday says the thief "had sold one of the horses for $16, and the animal was doing duty in a cord cart when recovered. The other horse and the wagon were found on Lancaster street, where they had been left at a livery. The party who bought the horse for $10 on Saturday gave his check in payment. It being after bank hours, the man who sold the horse bought a suit of clothes for $30, gave the check, and received $20 in change. The payment of the check was stopped, and the tailor found he was minus a suit of clothes and $20. Officer J. H. Kauffman, of Hanover, is in Baltimore, and will restore the horses and wagon to the owner. The man who is charged with the larceny is still at large."

QUEER.—An English sparrow which has its quarters in the branches of a tree in front of the Eagle Hotel, this place, has taken a decided fondness to a dog belonging to Mr. Church, and manifests it every day. In moving about the dog it seems to have the company of the bird, and if in a direction not to the taste of the latter it will make all sorts of noise and busy itself to get him back. As described to us, the case must be as interesting as it is strange.

A HUMAN RIB FOUND IN ROCK.—Whilst getting out stone for the new bridge across the Conowago at Mr. Thomas N. Dick's, in Reading township, a few days ago, the workmen found a human rib in a rock twenty feet below the top of the quarry. When first discovered the rib was in perfect shape, but it soon crumbled and went to pieces. How it got there and when, are subjects for the scientific.

SUDDEN DEATH.—Jacob Fatzer, a German in the employ of Messrs. Fleagle & Bittinger, on the Berlin Branch Railroad, was taken with cholera morbus on Saturday morning, after eating a hearty breakfast, and so violent was the attack that he died at 2 o'clock on Sunday morning. The remains were interred in the New Oxford Cemetery on Sunday afternoon by his employers and fellow workmen. His age was about 36 years.

WE had on Monday the pleasure of a call from M. P. Rindlaub, Esq., editor of the Platteville (Wisconsin) Witness, who is East to see the Centennial and mingle with old friends.

W. H. Vanderford, Esq., of the Westminster (Md.) Advocate, called the same evening, but we were absent and missed him. Hope he will renew the visit.

SHEET Music and Musical Instruments at G. H. Barker's. Aug. 17. tf

GOODS guaranteed as represented at Eckert's Hat and Shoe Store. April 13. t

### SHORT STOPS.

—The "Mollie Maguires" opened their meetings with prayer.

—The Valley Spirit is informed that a trapeze performer in a circus was fatally injured by falling from a great height at Funkstown on Tuesday night, August 8. He died next morning and was buried in the Reformed graveyard.

—The opening of the coffin of a young man at Derry, N. H., who died 23 years ago, disclosed the singular fact that his hair had grown out two feet or more, and is heavy, bright and fresh.

—Spurgeon's sister has become a preacher.

—The ex-Empress Eugenie has grown stout, and is no longer beautiful.

—The President, by proclamation, declares Colorado to be a Sovereign State of the Union.

—Henry A. Wise is hopelessly ill. He says he never expects to get out of his room again until he is carried to his grave.

—Boston Corbett, the avenger of Lincoln, is now a hatter in Cleveland.

—The receipts of the centennial exhibition have at last mounted up to a million dollars.

—The boy at Plum Plains has been seen by Mr. Ross. It is not Charlie.

—Mr. Longfellow has been chosen poet and ex-Gov. Seymour orator for the Centennial celebration of the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga, on Oct. 18, 1877.

—Peach peelings, heretofore a waste product of the canning factories, are now employed in a distillery near Baltimore in making brandy.

Dom Pedro, "the great South American traveller," did Belgium before breakfast the other morning.

—A. S. Abell, proprietor of the Baltimore Sun, is seventy years old, and is said to possess $10,000,000.

—A letter from the Centennial Board of Finance informs us that Sunday-schools are admitted to the Exhibition on same terms as other schools—that is twenty-five cents for each officer, teacher and scholar—when they attend in a body. Notice must be given two days previous to the visit.

—Rev. Stephen K. Kremer, pastor of the Reformed Church at Greencastle, Pa., died at that place on Wednesday week.

—A counterfeit on the silver half dollars is in circulation. It weighs just about half as much as the genuine.

—The big explosion at Hell Gate, New York, will come off the 1st of September.

—It is reported that Sitting Bull is anxious for peace, but he is a fraud.

—The live stock display at the Centennial will begin September 1st.

—A negro man was arrested in Huntington, W. Va., Friday evening, for committing an outrage on a little girl about nine years old, a daughter of Deacon D. K. Hatfield. The negroes threaten to lynch the offender.

—Congress may be said to be a sort of a Peter Cooper.

—The notorious Negro Whipper having proposed to take possession of the Charleston (S. C.) judgeship by force, Gov. Chamberlain has issued a proclamation warning him and his lawless followers of the consequence of such an attack.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—Mr. Josiah Myers, residing in Heidelberg township, met with a fatal accident on Tuesday last, near Westminster. He was working at the opening of a mine supposed to contain silver, at a place called Rattlesnake Hill, about six miles from this side of Westminster, when about 10 o'clock Tuesday morning the bank suddenly caved in, covering Mr. Myers and a boy about twelve years of age. The alarm was given, and a large force at once began to remove the earth. The boy was found at the depth of three feet, alive and uninjured. Mr. Myers' body was not recovered until 2 o'clock in the afternoon. When found, life was entirely extinct, he having been crushed to death by the great mass of earth. Mr. Myers was aged about forty-seven years, and leaves a wife, but no children.—Hanover Herald.

IF you want to feel well and lively, use Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills. Your druggist keeps them. It

THE U. Brethren in Christ will hold a Camp Meeting in Heikes's Woods, 1½ miles from Middletown, this county, commencing tomorrow, Aug. 25, and continuing one week. It will probably be a large camp, if the weather be favorable, about forty tents having been engaged. No huckstering or sale of liquors will be allowed within the limits prescribed by law. It

**A SENSE OF WEARINESS**

is often felt by persons who cannot locate any particular disease. If they work, it becomes labor; if they walk, they soon tire; mental efforts become a burden, and even joys are dimmed by the shadow of this weakness which is cast over their lives. Recourse is had sometimes to stimulants of a dangerous character. The advice of physicians to refrain from active labor produces no happy results. Why? The system is debilitated and needs to be built up properly. Peruvian Syrup will do this very thing. Like the electric current, it permeates the entire system, and harmonizing with the corporal functions, it raises up the enfeebled and brings the color to the cheek again, and hope to the despondent. It does its work promptly and well. Sold by all druggists. It

A "PEARL OF GREAT PRICE."—Any invention which repairs the loss of sight is literally a pearl of great price. The celebrated "Diamond Spectacles," have proved a blessing to many thousands who have, by their use, had failing sight restored, or arrested as to give comparatively little inconvenience. The diamond trademark is stamped on every pair.

For sale in Gettysburg by A. R. Feistel. It

A FEW THINGS THAT WE KNOW.—We know that a disordered stomach or liver produces more suffering than any other cause. We know that very few physicians are successful in their treatment of these disorders. We know that DaCosta's Radical Cure will, without the shadow of a doubt, almost immediately relieve and permanently cure all of the so distressing symptoms. We know of thousands who are willing to testify that what we say is true to the letter. We know that if you will give it a fair trial you will let us add your name to the "cloud of witnesses." Will you give it a trial, and do it now? Trial size only 25c. Sold by J. M. Huber, Gettysburg.

Professor Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe and extremely palatable. No physic required. Costs 25 cents. Try it. Nov. 13, 1875. 1y

JUST received, a large assortment of Papeteries, Note, Legal Cap, Sermon, and Letter Papers, Envelopes and Blank Books, at G. H. Barker's. Aug. 17. tf

SEWING MACHINES, Findings, Needles, &c., at G. H. Barker's. Aug. 17. tf

MACHINERY.—Messrs. Newton M. Horner, John H. Boltensperger and William Gulden have leased the Wible Warehouse, adjoining J. W. Cress, on the Railroad, Gettysburg, where they have on hand for sale all kinds of Agricultural Machinery, such as Reapers and Mowers, Grain Drills, Winnowing Mills, Ploughs, &c.—in short, anything a farmer may ask for. Also Ground Plaster for sale. All articles guaranteed to give full satisfaction, and sold at small profits. April 20, 1876. tf

GRAND Centennial Exhibition! Hats, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, &c., &c., at Eckert's. My customers will have the benefit of the reduced prices at which these goods have been bought. April 13. tf

FOR Shoe Findings go to D. W. Ziegler's Store, Baltimore street, Gettysburg.

SEE the advertisement of
GEORGE ARNOLD
for cheap Real Estate in Adams co., Pa., choice Lands in Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska; also for cheap clothing. May 28. tf.

STOP, Gents, and examine W. T. King's stock of Goods for Spring and Summer. He is now offering the cheapest and most stylish Goods to be seen in the town. Gents and Boys can find anything for clothing in their line they may want. April 9. tf

UMBRELLAS and Trunks at Eckert's. Mar. 1


## SPECIAL NOTICES.

**E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.**

This valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It costs but little, purifies the blood, and gives tone to the stomach, renovates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it.

For the cure of Weak Stomachs, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic.

This wine includes the most agreeable and efficient salt of Iron we possess; Citrate of Magnetic Oxide combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruvian Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?
If you do, try Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.
I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the public to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Get the genuine, E. F. Kunkel's.

Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by Druggists and dealers everywhere. E. F. Kunkel, proprietor, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia.

**Tape Worm Removed Alive,**

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular or ask your druggist for a bottle of Kunkel's Worm Syrup. It never fails. Price $1.

Nov. 23, 1876. 1y

**A Card.**

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph T. Inman, Station D, Bible House, New York City.

April 21, 1876. 6m

## FORNEY'S Horse and Cattle POWDERS

Are warranted to be the best and cheapest in the market, for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry. In all cases where they do not do as represented, the money will be refunded. Manufactured and for sale at **HUBER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE,** Gettysburg.

Jan. 15, 1875. tf


### NOTICE.

ALL persons are hereby warned not to contract or do any business with Joseph Trostle, in the names of the undersigned or either of them, as he is not authorized to do any business for them and they will not consider themselves responsible for any of his transactions.

JOSEPH W. TROSTLE,
PETER H. TROSTLE,
REBECCA TROSTLE.

Aug. 21, 1876. 3t


## To Farmers!

*E. FRANK COE'S*
SUPERPHOSPHATE.

[illegible]

**Champion Reaper & Mower.**

[illegible]

**True's Potato Planter.**

[illegible]

**Wisner Horse Rake.**

[illegible]

**FARMER'S FAVORITE GRAIN DRILL.**

[illegible]

**Randall's Grain Fan.**

[illegible]

**Kissell's Corn Plow.**

Sulkey pattern—you can walk or ride—and [illegible]

**Berlin and Wallace Barshear Ploughs.**

Not excelled by any other.

**Steam Engines.**

The Eclipse, portable and stationary, manufactured by Frick & Co., Waynesboro'. Also Stationary Engines and Boilers, Circular Saw Mills, &c.

Call to see them at the Warehouse of SAMUEL HERBST, Gettysburg.

**James Bigham, Agent.**

April 30, 1875. tf

## PURE BONE DUST!

A PRIME ARTICLE OF

## BONE DUST,

WARRANTED PURE.

Can now be had at the Bone Mill of the undersigned, on Marsh Creek, four miles west of Gettysburg.

May 18, 1876. 6m J. D. PFOUTZ.


### NOTICE TO TRESPASSERS.

ALL persons are hereby warned against trespassing on the premises of the undersigned, in Butler, Menallen and Franklin townships, either by fishing, hunting, taking fruit or otherwise. Those disregarding this notice will be dealt with according to law.

| | |
|---|---|
| William Bream, | George Hollebaugh, |
| Samuel Fisher, | John Hikes, |
| Cyrus Hurst, | Jason Gardner, |
| Eliza Peters, | Daniel Mark, |
| James F. Diehl, | Daniel March, |
| Jacob Fleck, | Henry Deardorff, |
| Moses Rothensperger, | Thomas Fisher, |
| Jacob Moseley, | Isaac Beery, |
| Jesse Peters, | George Group, |
| Susannah & Eliza A. Dull, | John Bream, |
| John Gulick, | Jacob Wisler, |
| D. L. Plank, | Howard Houck, |
| D. E. Byers, | Geo. F. Minter, |
| Jacob Lentz. | Aug. 17, 1876. 3t* |

### Administrator's Notice.

JOHN N. SELTZER'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of John N. Seltzer, deceased, late of Freedom township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Aug. 17, 1876. 6t A. F. WHITE, Administrator.

### Executor's Notice.

ELIZABETH ZIEGLER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Ziegler, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the borough of Gettysburg, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

THOMAS G. NEELY, Executor.

Aug. 17, 1876. 6t

### Administrator's Notice.

JACOB SINGLE'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Jacob Single, late of Conowago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment immediately, and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JESSE D. KELLER,

Aug. 17, 1876. 6t Administrator.

### Administratrix's Notice.

CHRISTIAN HOFFMAN'S ESTATE.—Letters of Administration on the estate of Christian Hoffman, late of Gettysburg bor., Adams county, dec'd, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY A. HOFFMAN,

July 20, 1876. 6w Administratrix.

### NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed by U. States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, Assignees in Bankruptcy of Josh. Griest, of Latimore township, Adams county, Pa.,—notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said Griest to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them for settlement.

ISAAC G. WIERMAN, Huntington twp.,
ABRAHAM GROVE, York Springs.

Aug. 3, 1876. 6t

### For Sale.

THE old M. E. Church in Gettysburg, Pa. Apply to J. L. SCHICK.

Dec. 4, 1874. tf


## New Advertisements.

[L. WEAVER & CO.]

## CENTENNIAL Hotel Directory OF PHILADELPHIA.

THOUSANDS of our readers will visit the Grand Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia. They will want to secure Hotel accommodations in advance. To do so they must make arrangements before starting. This can be done by correspondence with the proprietors. This Hotel Directory will be found a valuable aid in this regard.

## Congress Hall.

NEW FOUR STORY BRICK HOTEL ON EUROPEAN PLAN.

ELM AVE., BELOW FORTY-SECOND ST.

Directly opposite Main Exhibition Building. Accommodation for 1,000 guests. Special terms for large parties. Terms ONE DOLLAR PER DAY. Comfort, economy and personal rights.

W. H. RANKIN & CO., Philadelphia.

July 6, 1876. 3m

## Elm Avenue Hotel,

ELM AVENUE AND FIFTY-FIRST Streets, opposite

**West end of Machinery Hall.**

60 ROOMS.

A single room and single bed, $1.50 per day.

A. ROHLOFS, Proprietor.

Rooms can be secured by correspondence.

June 29, 1876. 3m

1776. 1876.

## BELMONT HOTEL,

*STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS,*

Terms $2.50 per day.

Cor. Fifty-First and Oregon Streets, (SKYE MAPLE GROVE)

WEST PHILADELPHIA.

Charles P. and F. P. Stevens, of Baltimore, Owners and Proprietors. Maj. A. W. Eckerd, Manager.

ITS ATTRACTIONS.—Capacity 1,000 Guests. [illegible] Private parlors, [illegible] Special rates for Parties. French, German, Spanish and Italian spoken in the hotel. All charges moderate and accommodations first class. It is within four blocks of the main entrance of the Grand Centennial Exposition, the most desirable location of any Centennial Hotel. The entire house is surrounded by maple trees of thirty years growth, making it the coolest hotel in Philadelphia. The furniture and equipments are of the most liberal character, and during the season a first-class orchestra will furnish music for the entertainment of guests. Market street line city cars pass the door.

June 15, 1876. 3m

## PATENTS OBTAINED.

E. W. ANDERSON & CO., late CHIPMAN, HOSMER & CO., 631 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and Washington, D. C. Fees less than those of any other responsible house. No Fee in advance. No fees unless the Patent is obtained. No additional fee for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. [illegible]

June 29, 1876. 3m

### POSITIVELY CURED.

WHEN death was hourly expected from Consumption, all remedies having failed, Dr. H. James was experimenting, he accidentally made a preparation of Indian Hemp, which cured his only child, and now gives this recipe free on receipt of two stamps to pay expenses. Hemp also cures night sweat, nausea at the stomach, and will break a fresh cold in twenty-four hours. Address CRADDOCK & CO., 1032 Race St., Philadelphia, naming this paper.

June 29, 1876. 3m

## INVENTORS

[illegible]

June 1, 1876. 1m

**OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.** HAPPY RELIEF to Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, 419 N. Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa. An Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill.

June 1, 1876. 1y

### True Marriage Guide.

[illegible]

WM. WHITTIER, M. D., 302 Penn Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

[illegible]

Aug. 3, 1876. 1m

AMATEUR PRINTER'S DEPOT.

FOR ALL MAKES OF *Presses, Type, Inks, Cases, Cards, &c., &c.*

JOHNSTON & CO.,

18 Market Street, Harrisburg. Send 3 cent stamp for circular.

Aug. 3, 1876. 1m

## DR. VAN DYKE'S SULPHUR SOAP

Is Cleansing, Deodorizing, Disinfecting, Soothing, Healing and Purifying.

It renders the coarsest skin remarkably soft and healthful. It imparts a beautiful smoothness to the skin, and forms an elastic whiteness. It cures burns, scalds, chafing, excoriations, roughness, tan, sunburn, freckles, liver spots, chapped hands, sores, ulcers, dandruff, blisters on the hands and feet, itch, ground itch, itching between the toes, itching of the body, piles, corns. Also relieves the itching and irritation of biting and stinging insects. As it is especially adapted to the Toilet, Nursery, and Bath-room, you can take a *Sulphur Bath* at pleasure. For bathing Children, it is unequalled. Ladies who use it in their Toilet would never do without it. It neutralizes the odor of perspiration, and, as an external remedy, can scarcely be used amiss. Full directions accompany each package. TRY IT.

Price 25 Cts. per Cake. 3 Cakes for 60 Cts. By mail 35 Cts. By mail 75 Cts.

MAIN DEPOT AT

**Dr. Van Dyke's Office,**

No. 1321 Green St., Philadelphia.

Sold by all Druggists.

**USE NO OTHER.**

July 13, 1876. 1y

## Pennsylvania College, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A.

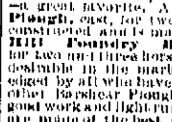

THE First Term of the next Collegiate year will commence THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7th, 1876. The faculty of the Institution is full. The course of instruction is liberal and thorough. The location is most pleasant and healthy, in the midst of an intelligent and moral community, and accessible by Railroad Trains three times a day. THE PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT, which is under the direct supervision of the Faculty, furnishes thorough instruction for boys and young men preparing for business or College classes. Students in this department are under the special care of the superintendent, who resides with them in the building.

For further information or Catalogue address

M. VALENTINE, D. D., President of College,
REV. P. L. HARRISON, Superintendent of Prep. Dep't.

Aug. 17, 1876. 3t


## Oak Hill Foundry and Machine Shop.



THE undersigned would respectfully inform the Public that he is now engaged in manufacturing, at his Foundry and Machine shop, two miles west of York Springs borough, Adams co., Ploughs of different patterns. Among them is the **Oak Hill Foundry Plough**, cast, for two and three horses, a Plough which is in general use and gives entire satisfaction wherever used. Also a Plough of the same name and make, a regular two horse Plough. Also the **Improved Bedford or Bloody Run Plough**, cast, for two and three horses—a great favorite. And also a **Side-hill Plough**, cast, for two horses. He has also constructed and is manufacturing the **Oak Hill Foundry Barshear Plough**, for two and three horses, which is the most desirable in the market and is acknowledged by all who have used it to excel any other Barshear Plough in the market for good work and light running. These Ploughs are made of the best material, and by the best workmen. The mould boards are made of charcoal iron, and will wear equal to cast steel and are good cleaners. All ploughs warranted. If not satisfactory, they may be returned. Prices as low as possible. For further information, address

GEORGE W. BEITMAN, Near York Springs, Adams co., Pa.

Plough Irons, Iron Kettles and Bells, also a No. 1 Tweler Iron for Blacksmiths at a very low price, to be had at my establishment at any time.

Feb. 3, 1876. 1y


### Assignee's Notice.

SILAS MILLER, of Tyrone township, and ELIZABETH, his wife, having made a deed of voluntary assignment of the estate and effects of said Silas Miller to me, in trust for creditors, all persons indebted to said assignors are requested to pay the same to me, and those having claims will make them known without delay.

DAVID B. PENTZ, Assignee, Reading township.

Aug. 17, 1876. 6t


**CONSUMPTION.**
**EPILEPTIC FITS.**
**DYSPEPSIA.**

PRESCRIPTION sent to any address on receipt of 3 cent stamp. Address, JAMES MACH, M. D., Rochester, N. Y.

Apr 27 1876. 1y


Gettysburg Comp[iler]

MARKET REPORT

MARRIED.

DIED.

THE GREAT California Troup[e] WITH FIFTY MUSTAN[GS]

WILL GIVE A PERFORMANC[E] The Fair Ground, in Gettys[burg], next Monday afternoo[n], August 28th, consisting of wonderful feats of horsemanship, Grand Parade by ... Troupe, Fast, Hurdle and Chario[t] ...

FIVE YOUNG LADIE[S] ...

Wild Buffalo and Wild ...

... Chase for a W[ild] ...

Donkey Race, &c.

Performance commences at 3 ... Admission 50 Cents; children ... twelve years half price.

W. R. WYNN, Ma[nager].

Aug. 24, 1876. 1t

Administrators' Notice

Executor's Notice.

THE STATE NORMAL S[CHOOL] SHIPPENSBURG, P[A.] will open September 4th, 1876.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

A GOOD STORE STA[ND]

ASSIGNEE'S SAL[E]

GRAY'S ELASTIC ROOFING PA[INT]

Stops All Leaks in old Shingle, Tin, Canva[s] ... Roofs.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY JOHN T. GRA[Y], 31 Diamond Street, PITTSBURG[H].

JOHN POIST & J. BUR[...], Mesherrytown, Adams C[o.]

Farmers and Everyb[ody] LOOK HER[E]

Earthen Drain and Field [Tile]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Advertisements.

TENNIAL
Directory

Small.

Lawrence Hotel,

MARRIED

DIED

NOTICE.

NOTICE.

NOTICE

A GOOD STORE STAND

Farmers and Everybody,
LOOK HERE.

Earthen Drain and Field Tiles

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

Executors Notice.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

NOTICE.

A GOOD STORE STAND

Farmers and Everybody,
LOOK HERE.

Earthen Drain and Field Tiles

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

Executors Notice.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

# Gettysburg Compiler,

MARKET REPORTS

MARRIED

DIED

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE

THE GREAT
California Troupe
WITH
FIFTY MUSTANGS,

PUBLIC SALE

Administrators' Notice.

Executors Notice.

PUBLIC SALE.

TAILORING.

A GOOD STORE STAND

New Advertisements.

Farmers and Everybody,
LOOK HERE.

Earthen Drain and Field Tiles

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

Executors Notice.

THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

A VALUABLE FARM
AT PUBLIC SALE.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
AT PRIVATE SALE

PUBLIC SALE

ASSIGNEE'S SALE

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE

PUBLIC SALE

PUBLIC SALE

PUBLIC SALE

BAKERY!

THE DAVIS VERTICAL FEED

PUBLIC SALE

VALUABLE FARM
AT PUBLIC SALE

BONNEAUVILLE
FARM FOR SALE.

PRIVATE SALE.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A Desirable Residence,

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE.

HIGHLY VALUABLE FARM
AT PUBLIC SALE

AT PRIVATE SALE.

DESIRABLE SMALL FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE

DESIRABLE FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE

PUBLIC SALE.

A SMALL FARM
AT PRIVATE SALE

ASSIGNEE'S SALE
OF REAL ESTATE

PRIVATE SALE

Administrator's Notice.

Executrix's Notice.

Executor's Notice.

Sale Crying.

WM. J. MARTIN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Groceries and Liquors.

METHODS ✦✦ POINTS
METHODS OF BUSINESS ✦✦ POINTS OF ADVANTAGE
✦✦ IN THE PURCHASE OF ✦✦
CLOTHING
—AT—
WANAMAKER & BROWN'S OAK HALL,
To which they invite the Interested Attention and Careful Scrutiny of
—THE PURCHASING PUBLIC.—

J. W. RIEGLE & CO'S
Medicated Food
FOR
HORSES & CATTLE

CALIFORNIA!
THE CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY

WANAMAKER & BROWN,
OAK HALL,
S. E. COR. SIXTH & MARKET STREETS,
PHILADELPHIA.

PIUS J. NGEL,
Groceries and Liquors,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

PRIME FURNITURE!
Every Variety in Stock. Away on Hand!
J. William Garlach,

Fresh Goods
OF
ALL KINDS
AT
ZUEBER'S
Drug & Book
STORE,
Baltimore Street,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

TO THE PEOPLE OF ADAMS COUNTY.
Carlisle Carpet House.
STEPHENS & BEITEM,
CARPETS,
Consisting of BRUSSELS, in single and double widths, 3-PLYS, EXTRA RAINS, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN DAMASKS, COTTAGE CHAINS, VENETIANS, HEMPS, ROBE MADES, &c.
STAIR CARPETS, of all kinds.
SPECIAL BUSINESS!
This Largest and Best Stock Outside the Cities.
OIL CLOTHS, WALL PAPERS, &C.

Remember the Dead!
CHOICE WORK—LOW PRICES!
WM. N. MILLER'S
MARBLE WORKS,
Directly Opposite the Court-house,
GETTYSBURG, PA.

GOOD STYLES.
Good Work!
ADAM DOERSOM

Grain, Produce, &c.,
NEW OXFORD.

1876. Where Now? 1876.
WHAT FOR?
OneMillion Acres

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
New Music Store.
THE BEST ORGANS

LOOK HERE!
Bonneauville Carriage Factory.
M. W. C. BUPP,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY!
PENROSE MYERS
GETTYSBURG, PA.

MARK THESE FACTS!
The Testimony of the Whole World
Holloway's Ointment.

DANIEL TRIMMER,
UNDERTAKER,
Coffins and Caskets,
LOOK HERE!
Bonneauville Carriage Factory.
M. W. C. BUPP,

# Gettysburg Compiler.

THURSDAY, AUG. 24, 1876


## FARM AND GARDEN.

### SEASON TO CUT TIMBER

Various opinions are expressed on this subject. A recent writer says: "If oak, hickory or chestnut timber be felled in August, in the second running of the sap, and barked, quite a large tree will season perfectly, and even the twigs will remain sound for years, whereas if cut in winter and remaining till next (is thick as your wrist) will be completely sap-rotten and will be [illegible] for any purpose. The [illegible] of the oak split into rails will not last more than ten or twelve years. Chestnut will last longer, but no comparison to that cut in August. Hickory cut in the eighth month is not subject to be worm eaten, and will last a long time for fencing. When I began farming in 1842, it was the practice to cut timber for post fencing in winter. We took oak posts and black oak rails, [illegible] I found did not last more than [illegible] years. In 1808 I began cutting fence timber in the eighth month. Many of the oak rails cut that year [illegible] sound, as well as most of them formed of chestnut. If the bark be not taken off this month, however, it will peel off the second or third year and leave the sap perfectly sound. The tops of the trees are also more valuable for fuel than when cut in the winter or spring. I advise young farmers to try the experiments for themselves, and if post fences do not last twice as long I offer all my experience as worthless."—*Practical Farmer.*

Hog Pens and Hog Cholera.—The weight of testimony regarding "hog cholera," or intestinal fever, as it might be more properly called, goes to show that it results either from a variety of circumstances, all of which, however, can be classed under the one distinguishing head of *neglect* or violation of proper condition, or else it is due to contagion or infection from diseased herds. This seems to be well founded, and if so, the remedy is a simple, although not an easy one. To change the whole manner of keeping swine, and to avoid the danger of infection from the herds of those farmers who never read and never learn anything, is no easy matter, however easy it may be to say that it must be done. Much may be done by example, and if those who can adopt healthful methods of herding their swine, avoiding damp filth, crowding in the pens and insuring cleanliness in the food and water, and isolate their herds will use these precautions, we do not doubt that the plague will be starved. The first precautions should be to provide roomy, dry, clean, airy pens, supplied with condition. It is not the interest of locality, but the better methods of herding that keeps the Eastern States free from this pest.—*American Agriculturist.*

Do Bees Gather Honey or Make It?—Professor Riley, the celebrated American entomologist, at a recent housekeepers' convention at St. Louis, stated that bees do not extract honey ready made from flowers, but make it. The nectar lying in the flowers, says the professor, could never be manufactured into honey, no matter how manipulated by the hands and minds of men, but it is taken up by the bees and passed through a state of semi-digestion and excretion, resulting in honey, yet still retaining in part the flavor or perfume of the flowers from which the nectar has been extracted, by which we determine one kind of honey from another. This view has since been corroborated by a chemist and botanist of Louisiana, who has fully described the changes undergone by nectar in its elaboration into honey in the bee's stomach. At the same meeting Prof. Riley announced in reply to the query "Do bees injure fruit," that they do not only in [illegible] of severe drought, and when urged by necessity. The fact, however, is no derogation to the usefulness of the insect, for its utility as a pollenizer more than counterbalances all its depredations upon fruit.

Drying Sweet Corn.—Sweet corn [illegible] and cooked in the winter and spring, and be almost as good as the corn fresh from the garden. In the first place, pick that which is in good condition for the table, put it into a kettle and scald it by boiling about five minutes, then as soon as cool enough remove the cobs, put it on plates, and dry it in the oven, then put it into paper bags and it will keep till wanted to cook. Another way is described by a lady as follows: The corn is gathered at the most suitable stage for boiling, not too old nor too green; a thin slice is taken off all round the outside of the ears with a sharp knife, taking off from every kernel. Then with the back of the knife the ears are scraped, taking out all the inside of the kernels and leaving the skins and hulls on the cobs. The milky mass is then spread on plates and dried by a quick oven, but not so hot as to scorch it. After it is nearly dried it is put into thin muslin bags and hung up around the stove until thoroughly dry.

[illegible] in Norway.—Of this a correspondent writes: The way they [illegible] in Norway will be new to our farmer readers. The grass is hung up on poles to dry, and I have never seen such bright colored hay in my life. It is almost as bright and green as when growing. In some fields you see strings of fences a few rods long, which begin and end nowhere. These bits of fences are about as wide apart as a New England farmer makes his windrows. On the fence the grass is hung till the wind and sun can cure it. The swath is not turned. This is one way, and perhaps the most common. The other way is to plant posts in the field [illegible] feet or so apart, and in these [illegible] pegs about one foot apart. On these pegs poles are laid, and upon these the grass is hung. It is worth [illegible] as the mills down [illegible] years ago. The result is hay that [illegible]."

Heavy Work.—The San Francisco Chronicle [illegible] what the people of the East will think when they read that in California a single machine turns out [illegible] or eight hundred sacks or seventeen hundred bushels of wheat [illegible] several instances are by no means rare of two thousand bushels being threshed in one day. A paper published in the Russian river section of California cites several instances of this kind, and further says that the tract—twenty five thousand acres—on which the machines are at work will average fifty bushels to the acre. One field of ten thousand acres of Prophet wheat stands five and a half feet high and is turning out an average of seventy-five bushels to the acre.

In reading a hymn to be sung one Sunday afternoon, a New York minister recently said: "You may omit the fourth verse. I don't believe it's true."


# TO ALL!

## DR. SWAYNE,

The Discoverer and Compounder of the invaluable

DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY

[illegible]

### ANOTHER HOPELESS CASE OF CONSUMPTION CURED BY DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

[illegible]

Yours respectfully,
HENRY O. MOHN.

Price $1.00, 6 Bottles $5.

Prepared only by

DR. SWAYNE & SON,

330 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

Sold by all Druggists.

## A GOOD FAMILY MEDICINE

[illegible]

## ITCHING PILES!

[illegible]

## SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

[illegible]

## HAVE YOU TRIED IT?

Life, Growth, Beauty, for the Hair.

London Hair RESTORER.

[illegible]

LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER

[illegible]

Sold By All Druggists.

Aug. 17, 1876. 1ap.

# 14TH ANNUAL FAIR

of the

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY,

to be held

At Gettysburg,

on

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, September 26th, 27th and 28th, 1876.

PREMIUM LIST.

[illegible]

Rules and Regulations.

[illegible]

Prices of Admission.

[illegible]

## FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP.

[illegible]

## SHEET MUSIC & MUSIC BOOKS.

[illegible]

Officers:

[illegible]

# GLOBE INN,

York Street, near Centre Square,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

F. S. Ramer, Proprietor.

[illegible]

## PEABODY HOTEL,

CORNER OF LOCUST AND NINTH STS.,

Philadelphia, Pa.

[illegible]

## Great Western Hotel,

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, PA

HENRY KAUFER.

## KEYSTONE HOUSE,

CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG, PA.

By J. & M. W. Klunk.

[illegible]

## EAGLE HOTEL,

Gettysburg, Pa.

GEO. HOPPES, Prop'r.

THOROUGHLY REPAIRED.

New Furniture

[illegible]

## CENTRAL HOTEL,

NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

C. B. Hanes, Proprietor.

[illegible]

## EAGLE HOTEL,

NEW OXFORD, Adams County, Pa.

[illegible]

## CITY HOTEL,

[illegible]

F. B. CARLIN, Proprietor.

[illegible]

## BATTLE-FIELD HOTEL,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

F. J. Rosensteel, Proprietor.

[illegible]

## New Grocery STORE

[illegible]

# First National BANK

OF

GETTYSBURG.

PRESIDENT

GEO. THRONE.

CASHIER,

ROBERT BELL.

DIRECTORS.

[illegible]

Pays Special Deposits

ON CALL,

Without Notice,

Rates of Interest,

ACCORDING TO TIME.

6 to 12 months, 3 per cent

12 months, 4 per cent

DEPOSITORS.

COLLECTIONS,

In Buying and Selling

ALL MARKETABLE

SECURITIES

Buys Gold and Silver,

Coupons, &c., &c.,

ROBERT BELL,

CASHIER.

Gettysburg, Sept. 11, 1874.

REPORT

[illegible]

# DON'T FORGET

THAT

## JOSEPH JACOBS

[illegible]

SELL CHEAP!

[illegible]

## BUGGIES-CARRIAGES.

[illegible]

Repairing

[illegible]

SAVE TIME AND MONEY!

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors,

[illegible]

PAINTING!

House & Sign Painting,

GRAINING

ADAMS COUNTY

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

[illegible]

INVALIDS.

Don't Despair!

Dr. P. FAHRNEY'S

Celebrated

Blood Cleanser or Panacea.

[illegible]

"Best Always Cheapest."

SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS, and HARNESS, of all kinds, in the county

[illegible]

McCREARYS'.

[illegible]

## VALUABLE PROPERTY

AT PRIVATE SALE.

[illegible]

DAVID STURNER.

## Western Lands.

[illegible]

# GETTYSBURG

## NATIONAL

## BANK.

Capital $145,150.

Chartered in the year 1814; Re-organized under the National Banking Law in 1865.

[illegible]

$72,575 00.

Surplus and undivided profits still over

$3,000 00.

PAYS INTEREST

ANNUAL DIVIDENDS

OF

12 PER CENT.

Declared for the past Eight Years.

ON DEPOSITS

All accounts strictly private and confidential.

WITHOUT

PRESIDENT.

GEORGE SWOPE.

CASHIER,

J. EMORY BAIR.

DIRECTORS.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

REPORT

[illegible]

# HARDWARE,

Paints, Oils &c,

D. W. ZIEGLER,

[illegible]

Cheap For Cash

BUILDING HARDWARE,

Housekeeping Articles,

[illegible]

THE HARVEST HOME

Cook Stove.

THE VERY BEST

Cook Stove on the Market

HARVEST HOME,

[illegible]

THE WARE ROOMS

C. H. BUEHLER,

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STRAW & FODDER CUTTER.

Chas. D. Barney & Co,

BANKERS & BROKERS,

Philadelphia, Pa.

[illegible]

ICE CREAM SALOON.

JOHN GRUEL,

[illegible]

CONFECTIONERY.

Ice Cream.

A Lecture to Young Men.

GRAIN & PRODUCE!

George B. Monfort

WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS,

Groceries and Fertilizers,

AMERICAN

Blackboard Slating!

BLACKBOARD SLATING

Farmers and Horsemen!

JOSEPH RODDY,

Saddle & Harness-Maker.

[illegible]

CALL & SEE!

Buggies, Carriages, Spring Wagons

[illegible]

SAMUEL H. ECHOLTZ,

WAGONS,

JOHN G. BRINKERHOFF,

COUNTY SURVEYOR,

[illegible]

# TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

Hanover Junction, Hanover & Gettysburg Railroad.

[illegible]

Pennsylvania Rail Road.

[illegible]

J. W. CRESS.

Gettysburg & Baltimore Freight Line

COMMISSION MERCHANT

[illegible]

WM. E. BIDDLE'S

Express Freight Lines.

PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE

[illegible]

Baltimore Advertisements

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No 3 South Calvert Street,

BALTIMORE, MD

NOAH WALKER & CO

BALTIMORE, MD

OVERCOATS

For Sale or Exchange.

[illegible]



The Gettysburg Compiler

IS PUBLISHED THURSDAY

BY H. J. STAHLE.

[illegible]


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